

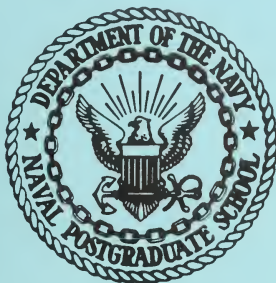
AN EXAMINATION OF THE WALD STOPPING  
BOUNDS FOR THE SEQUENTIAL  
PROBABILITY RATIO TEST

by

Michael William Gavlak



# United States Naval Postgraduate School



## THESIS

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Probability Ratio Test

by

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ABSTRACT

An examination of the Wald stopping bounds for the Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT) is made by comparing results obtained from Monte Carlo simulations of sequential sampling tests with results obtained using Wald formulations. Operating Characteristic, ASN, and  $V[N]$  values are presented for tests sampling from each of eight Binomial, 14 Exponential, and 24 Normal distributions. An extensive bibliography of references associated with SPRT is included.

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## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The terms "approximate" and "exact" used in this thesis are associated with the Wald derivation of the SPRT and the author's Monte Carlo simulation model of a SPRT procedure, respectively. These terms are used only to distinguish between the two sources of results.

The computer programs were tested at the Naval Postgraduate School's Computer Center in the period from March 1969 to January 1970. All references in this thesis to times and other computer items are related to this IBM-360 computer.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to Professor Donald R. Barr, to the personnel at the library of the Naval Postgraduate School, and to the computer facility and its staff.



## I. OBJECTIVE

In this thesis the accuracy of the Wald approximate decision limits of the Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT) are investigated. The Wald approximate limits are compared with "exact" empirical limits obtained by Monte Carlo simulation. An extensive bibliography of references associated with the SPRT is included.

## II. HISTORY OF SPRT

In statistical theory the size of a sample may or may not be fixed prior to observation of certain sample values. If, in a test of hypotheses, the sample size is not fixed in advance, the decision to terminate sampling may depend upon the values of the previous samples. Such a test is said to be sequential.

The first mention of sequential test procedures was by H. F. Dodge and H. G. Romig who, in 1929, constructed a Double Sampling Plan. Prior to World War II, there are not many entries in the literature concerning sequential procedures. During World War II the Statistical Research Group of Columbia University operated under a contract with the Office of Scientific Research and Development and was directed by the Applied Mathematics Panel of the National Defense Research Committee. Milton Friedman and W. Allen Wallis, members of the research group, recognized the great potentialities and far reaching consequences that sequential analysis might have; consequently various members of the group, and in particular A. Wald, worked out what is known as the SPRT. In the early 1940's many of these results were classified, however, the Restricted classification was removed in 1945.

Abraham Wald, in 1943, worked out the basic principles for the SPRT [Wald, 1943]. During the next two years Wald continued working on the basic principles of the SPRT,

including a general consideration of cumulative sums of independent random variables which gives the Operating Characteristic (OC) curve of any SPRT, and the characteristic function of the number of observations required by the test [Wald, 1944].

During this same period of time, independent work on sequential inferences was also conducted in England by G. A. Barnard [Barnard, 1946] who derived general results similar to those obtained by the Statistical Research Group at Columbia.

Since the unfortunate death of A. Wald in 1950, there have been many varied contributions to the literature of sequential methods. These contributions tend to deal primarily with specific families of distributions. Many of the articles are listed in the bibliography.

### III. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND OF THE SPRT

The Sequential Probability Ratio Test of a simple Null Hypothesis against a simple Alternate Hypothesis differs from fixed sample size hypothesis tests in that it is conducted in stages, where a stage constitutes evaluation of an observation. At each stage one of three alternatives is chosen: (1) discontinue sampling, accept the null hypothesis; (2) discontinue sampling, reject the null hypothesis; (3) draw another observation. The procedure continues until one of the alternatives (1) or (2) is chosen. Under quite general assumptions, the probability of eventual termination of the SPRT is equal to one.<sup>1</sup>

#### A. DEFINITION OF SPRT

Let the distribution of the random variable,  $X$ , under consideration be given by the density or mass function,  $f(x; \theta)$ . Let  $H_0$  be the Null Hypothesis that  $\theta = \theta_0$  and  $H_1$  be the Alternate Hypothesis that  $\theta = \theta_1 > \theta_0$ . Therefore the density or mass function of  $X$  will be  $f(x; \theta_0)$  when  $H_0$  is true and  $f(x; \theta_1)$  when  $H_1$  is true. Successive independent observations on  $X$  will be denoted  $x_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ . The SPRT is based on the likelihood ratio,

$$\Pi_n = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta_1)}{\prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta_0)}$$

---

<sup>1</sup>A. Wald, Sequential Analysis, Wiley, N.Y., 1947, p.157.



and two positive numbers A and B,  $A > 1$  and  $B < 1$ . After each observation on X, the procedure for choosing one of the three alternatives is:

- 1) if  $\Pi_n \leq B$ , Discontinue Sampling, Accept  $H_0$
- 2) if  $\Pi_n \geq A$ , Discontinue Sampling, Accept  $H_1$
- 3) if  $B < \Pi_n < A$ , Draw another observation.

#### B. DERIVATION OF STOPPING BOUNDS

The two constants A and B are determined so that the test will have (nearly) the prescribed probabilities,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , of making errors, where  $\alpha$  is the probability of making a Type I error (Rejecting  $H_0$  when it is true) and  $\beta$  is the probability of making a Type II error (Accepting  $H_0$  when it is false). Exact values for A and B could, in principle, be obtained from the following equations given in the first that  $H_0$  is true and in the second that  $H_1$  is true:

$$\alpha = P[\Pi_1 \geq A] + P[\Pi_2 \geq A, B < \Pi_1 < A] + \dots$$

$$\beta = P[\Pi_1 \leq B] + P[\Pi_2 \leq B, B < \Pi_1 < A] + \dots$$

In practice, approximations for A and B developed by Wald are usually used, where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are specified apriori.<sup>2</sup> The Wald approximate stopping bounds are

$$A = \frac{1 - \beta}{\alpha}$$

$$B = \frac{\beta}{1 - \alpha}$$

---

<sup>2</sup>A. Wald, Sequential Analysis, op.cit., pp. 40-44.

The boundaries used in the tests performed for this thesis were formulated as two diagonal lines with proper intercepts.<sup>3</sup> These boundaries are called the acceptance number,  $A_n$ , and the rejection number,  $R_n$ . These numbers are obtained by setting the logarithm of  $\Pi_n$ , the likelihood ratio, equal to the logarithms of A and B. The resulting test is the Wald SPRT with stopping bounds A and B.

#### C. RANDOM WALK OF THE OBSERVATION RESULTS

At each observation the value of the test statistic was tabulated. The stepwise values of the test statistics can be graphed with the abscissa being the number,  $n$ , of observations made and the ordinate being the value of the test statistic. The boundaries,  $A_n$  and  $R_n$ , will limit the steps of the random walk. The test terminates when either boundary is reached or surpassed by a value of the test statistic.

#### D. THE OC FUNCTION OF THE SPRT

The Operating Characteristic (OC) Function,  $L(\theta)$ , is defined as the probability that the sequential test will lead to acceptance of  $H_0$  when  $\theta$  is the true value of the parameter. Using the approximations on the stopping

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<sup>3</sup>A. Wald, "Sequential Tests of Statistical Hypothesis," Annals of Math. Stat., Vol. 16, No. 2, 1945, pp. 160-62.

bounds mentioned above, Wald showed<sup>4</sup> that the OC function could be approximated by

$$L(\theta) \doteq \frac{A^{h(\theta)} - 1}{A^{h(\theta)} - B^{h(\theta)}} \quad (1)$$

where  $h(\theta)$  is a non-negative real number such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x; \theta_1)}{[f(x; \theta_0)]^{h(\theta)}} f(x; \theta) dx = 1, \quad (2)$$

or the equivalent summation in the case  $f$  is a mass function.

It is sometimes difficult in practice to obtain the value for  $h(\theta)$  for each of various given values of  $\theta$ , in such cases a "reverse" process may be used: set  $h(\theta)$  equal to a non-zero real number and compute a corresponding value of  $\theta$ . This technique was used in computing  $L(\theta)$  for the Binomial and Exponential distributions in this thesis.

#### E. THE EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE OF THE SPRT

As mentioned above, with probability one the SPRT eventually terminates. Thus, using the approximate boundaries,  $A$  and  $B$ , and disregarding the "excess" of  $\Pi_n$  over these boundaries at termination,

$$P[\text{Ln } B = Z \mid \theta] \doteq L(\theta)$$

$$P[\text{Ln } A = Z \mid \theta] \doteq 1 - L(\theta)$$

---

<sup>4</sup>A. Wald, Sequential Analysis, op.cit., pp. 48-52, 161-64.

where  $Z = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Ln } \Pi_i = \sum_{i=1}^N Z_i$ , and where in turn  $N$  is the sample size required for termination. Therefore, the conditional expected value of  $Z$ , given  $\theta$ , is approximately

$$E[Z | \theta] \doteq [1-L(\theta)] \text{Ln } A + L(\theta) \text{Ln } B \quad .$$

Utilizing Wald's Fundamental Identity,<sup>5</sup> the conditional expected value of  $Z$ , given  $\theta$ , can be written

$$E[Z | \theta] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i | \theta\right] = [E]N \quad E[Z_1 | \theta] \quad .$$

The Expected Sample Size for the test is therefore given approximately by

$$E[N] = \frac{E[Z | \theta]}{E[Z_1 | \theta]} \doteq \frac{[1-L(\theta)] \text{Ln } A + L(\theta) \text{Ln } B}{E[Z_1 | \theta]} \quad . \quad (3)$$

If  $E[Z_1 | \theta] = 0$ , one may approximate the Expected Sample Size by

$$E[N] = \frac{E[Z^2 | \theta]}{E[Z_1^2 | \theta]} \quad . \quad 6$$

#### F. VARIANCE OF SAMPLE SIZE OF THE SPRT.

It would appear that the Variance of the Sample Size,  $(N)$ , could be approximated in certain cases using an

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<sup>5</sup>A. Wald, Sequential Analysis, op.cit., pp. 159-60.

<sup>6</sup>A. Wald, "Differentiation under the Expectation Sign in the Fundamental Identity of Sequential Analysis," Annals of Math. Stat., Vol. 17, No. 4, p. 472, December 1946.

approach similar to that for  $E[N]$ . During his literature review the author encountered only three references to such an approximation [Wald, 1945a], [Walker, 1950], [Cox and Roseberry, 1966a].

Since

$$V[N] = E[N^2] - E^2[N] \quad (4)$$

an approximation for  $V[N]$  may be developed as follows:

$E^2[N]$  can be approximated using Eq. (3). An approximate value for the  $E[N^2]$  may be derived from

$$E[Z^2 | \theta] = E\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i\right)^2 | \theta\right] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i^2 + \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^N Z_i Z_j\right] .$$

Utilizing Wald's Fundamental Identity, this may be written

$$E[Z^2 | \theta] = E[N]E[Z_1^2 | \theta] + E[N(N-1)]E^2[Z_1 | \theta]$$

where, as before,  $Z_i$  and  $Z_j$  are independent and identically distributed. Expanding and collecting terms

$$E[Z^2 | \theta] = E[N](E[Z_1^2 | \theta] - E^2[Z_1 | \theta]) + E[N^2]E^2[Z_1 | \theta]$$

$$E[Z^2 | \theta] = E[N] V[Z_1 | \theta] + E[N^2] E^2[Z_1 | \theta] .$$

Then

$$E[N^2] = \frac{E[Z^2 | \theta] - E[N] V[Z_1 | \theta]}{E^2[Z_1 | \theta]} , \quad (5)$$

with

$$E[Z^2 | \theta] \doteq [1-L(\theta)]\text{Ln}^2 A + L(\theta)\text{Ln}^2 B \quad .$$

Using Eqs. (3) and (5) in (4), an approximate Variance of the Sample Size is thus given by

$$V[N] = \frac{E[Z^2 | \theta] - E[N]V[Z_1 | \theta] - E^2[Z | \theta]}{E^2[Z_1 | \theta]}$$

$$V[N] = \frac{V[Z | \theta] - E[N] V[Z_1 | \theta]}{E^2[Z_1 | \theta]} \quad . \quad (6)$$

Unfortunately, using Eq. (6) to calculate the approximate Variance of Sample Size leads to negative values in many cases. This appears to be caused by the magnification of the approximations used in Eq. (3) when they are entered in Eq. (5). Whether this is in fact the true cause, the approximation in general is not good. Consequently, no numerical tabulations of the  $V[N]$  using Eq. (6) are included. However, empirically determined "exact" values of the  $V[N]$  are included.

#### IV. DISTRIBUTIONS INVESTIGATED

The author investigated the SPRT for three common distributions: the Binomial, Normal, and Exponential. Each distribution was investigated for various parameter values. Each specific distribution was used in calculating the Wald "approximate" results and in generating empirical "exact" results for the OC curve, Expected Sample Size, and the Variance of Sample Size.

Explicit equations for the points on the Wald "approximate" Operating Characteristic Curve, the "approximate" Expected Sample Size Curve, and the "approximate" Variance of Sample Size Curve are given for these distributions using Eqs. (1), (3), and (6).

##### A. BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

Suppose  $f(x; \theta) = \theta^x (1-\theta)^{1-x}$  the logarithm of the likelihood ratio is

$$Z_1 = \text{Ln} \left[ \left( \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} \right) \left( \frac{1-\theta_1}{1-\theta_0} \right)^{1-X_1} \right] .$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} E[Z_1 | \theta] &= \theta \text{Ln} \frac{f(1, \theta_1)}{f(1, \theta_0)} + (1-\theta) \text{Ln} \frac{f(0, \theta_1)}{f(0, \theta_0)} \\ E[Z_1 | \theta] &= \theta \text{Ln} \left[ \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} \right] + (1-\theta) \text{Ln} \left[ \frac{1-\theta_1}{1-\theta_0} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

and

$$V[Z_1 | \theta] = E[Z_1^2 | \theta] + E^2[Z_1 | \theta]$$

$$V[Z_1 | \theta] = \theta(1-\theta) \left[ \text{Ln} \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} \frac{(1-\theta_0)}{(1-\theta_1)} \right]^2 \quad (8)$$

In order to obtain an approximate OC function, the expression of Eq. (2) for this case,

$$\theta \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0}^{h(\theta)} + (1-\theta) \left[ \frac{(1-\theta_1)}{(1-\theta_0)} \right]^{h(\theta)} = 1 \quad ,$$

was solved for  $\theta$  and evaluated with various selected values of  $h(\theta)$ ,

$$\theta = \frac{1 - \left[ \frac{(1-\theta_1)}{(1-\theta_0)} \right]^{h(\theta)}}{\left[ \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} \right]^{h(\theta)} - \left[ \frac{(1-\theta_1)}{(1-\theta_0)} \right]^{h(\theta)}} \quad (9)$$

Utilizing Eq. (9) with Eq. (1) points on the Wald approximate OC Curve were obtained.

By substituting Eq. (7) into Eq. (3) the Wald approximate Sample Size curve was determined. An attempt was made to determine the approximate Variance of Sample Size, utilizing Eqs. (7) and (8) with the prior results of  $E[N]$ , in Eq. (6).

The acceptance and rejection numbers were respectively computed from



$$A_n = \frac{\text{Ln } B + n \text{Ln } \frac{(1-\theta_o)}{(1-\theta_1)}}{\text{Ln } \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_o} - \text{Ln } \frac{(1-\theta_1)}{(1-\theta_o)}}$$

and

$$R_n = \frac{\text{Ln } A + n \text{Ln } \frac{(1-\theta_o)}{(1-\theta_1)}}{\text{Ln } \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_o} - \text{Ln } \frac{(1-\theta_1)}{(1-\theta_o)}} \quad .$$

## B. NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

If  $f(x; \theta)$  is Normal  $(\theta, \sigma^2)$  then the log likelihood ratio is

$$Z_i = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [2(\theta_1 - \theta_o)x_i + (\theta_o^2 - \theta_1^2)],$$

and

$$E[Z_i | \theta] = \frac{\theta_o^2 - \theta_1^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\theta(\theta_1 - \theta_o)}{\sigma^2} \quad (10)$$

and

$$V[Z_i | \theta] = \frac{(\theta_1 - \theta_o)^2}{\sigma^2} \quad . \quad (11)$$

Substituting Eq. (10) into Eq. (3) points on the Wald approximate Sample Size Curve were computed. Eqs. (10) and (11) with  $E[N]$  computed above were used in Eq. (6) in an attempt to determine the approximate Variance of  $N$ .

In order to determine points on the approximate OC curve, the expression of Eq. (2) for the present case was solved for  $h(\theta)$ , resulting in

$$h(\theta) = \frac{\theta_1 + \theta_0 - 2\theta}{\theta_1 - \theta_0} \quad .$$

The acceptance and rejection numbers are, in this case, respectively given by

$$A_n = [\sigma^2/(\theta_1 - \theta_0)] \text{Ln } B + n\left[\frac{\theta_0 + \theta_1}{2}\right]$$

and

$$R_n = [\sigma^2/(\theta_1 - \theta_0)] \text{Ln } A + n\left[\frac{\theta_0 + \theta_1}{2}\right] \quad .$$

#### C. EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION

If  $f(x; \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$ ;  $x \geq 0$ , the log likelihood ratio is

$$Z_1 = \text{Ln } \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} - (\theta_1 - \theta_0)X_1$$

so that

$$E[Z_1 | \theta] = \text{Ln } \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} - \frac{(\theta_1 - \theta_0)}{\theta} \quad (12)$$

and

$$V[Z_1 | \theta] = \frac{(\theta_1 - \theta_0)^2}{\theta^2} \quad (13)$$

Substituting Eq. (12) into Eq. (3), points on the Wald approximate Sample Size curve were obtained. Eqs. (12) and (13) were used in Eq. (6) in an attempt to determine an approximate Variance of  $N$ .

In order to determine values for an approximate OC curve, Eq. (2) was solved for  $\theta$ , resulting in

$$\theta = \frac{h(\theta) (\theta_1 - \theta_0)}{\left[ \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0} \right]^{h(\theta)} - 1} . \quad (14)$$

Utilizing Eqs. (1) and (14) points on the Wald approximate OC Curve were obtained.

The acceptance and rejection numbers are respectively given by

$$A_n = \frac{-\ln B + n \ln \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0}}{(\theta_1 - \theta_0)}$$

and

$$R_n = \frac{\ln A + n \ln \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_0}}{(\theta_1 - \theta_0)} .$$

## V. PROCEDURE

Computer programs, coded in FORTRAN IV, were written which gives points on the Wald approximate OC Curves, and the approximate Expected Sample Size curves. Programs for the Binomial, Normal, and Exponential distributions, each entitled "Approximate (Distribution)" are listed under Computer Programs.

In order to evaluate the Wald approximations, companion programs called "exact" programs were written. These programs produce Monte Carlo simulation of the SPRT procedure for the distribution considered. Each program determines "exact" points on the OC curve, Expected Sample Size curve and Variance of Sample Size curve.

The simulation models sequential sampling from a specific known distribution with parameter values being inputs to the simulation. As each sample was observed, a corresponding acceptance and rejection number was computed and the test statistic was computed. These values were compared and the appropriate alternative was selected.

### A. DETERMINATION OF THE NUMBER OF REPLICATIONS

In order for the simulation estimates of the Operating Characteristic points,  $\hat{L}(\theta)$ , (a Bernoulli parameter) to be useful, it is necessary to use a large number of replications (that is, simulate the performance of many tests) so that with a high probability  $\hat{L}(\theta)$  is "close" to the true

$L(\theta)$ . A Normal approximation to the binomial was used to determine the number of replications that should be used at each sample point. This was done as follows:

Let  $S_J$  denote the number of successes in  $J$  independent repeated Bernoulli trials with parameter  $p$ , and let

$$\bar{P}_J = \frac{1}{J} S_J$$

denote the average number of successes in  $J$  trials. For large  $J$ ,  $\bar{P}_J$  can be shown to be approximately Normal with mean  $p$  and variance  $p(1-p)/J$ . Then  $Y_J = (\bar{P}_J - p) / [p(1-p)/J]^{1/2}$  is approximately Normal  $(0, 1)$ . For any level of risk,  $\gamma > 0$ , and minimum acceptable probability bound,  $\delta > 0$ , we seek  $J$  such that

$$P[\bar{P}_J - p] = P\left[\left|\frac{\bar{P}_J - p}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/J}}\right| \leq \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/J}}\right] \geq \delta$$

or

$$P\left[\frac{-\gamma\sqrt{J}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}} \leq Y_J \leq \frac{\gamma\sqrt{J}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}\right] \geq \delta.$$

This occurs whenever

$$J \geq \frac{y_\delta^2 p(1-p)}{\gamma^2}$$

where  $y_\delta$  is such that  $P[Y < -y_\delta] = \frac{1-\delta}{2}$ , where  $Y$  is distributed Normal  $(0, 1)$ . At  $p = 1-p = 1/2$ ,  $J \geq \frac{y_\delta^2}{(2\gamma)^2}$ , so for  $\gamma = .01$  and  $\delta = .95$ ,  $Y_\delta = 1.645$  and the required

value of  $J$  is approximately 6,765. Additionally:

$p = .1, \quad \gamma = .01, \quad \delta = .95$  requires  $J = 1481$ ;

$p = .01, \quad \gamma = .01, \quad \delta = .95$  requires  $J = 163$ ;

$p = .1, \quad \gamma = .01, \quad \delta = .95$  requires  $J = 2095$ ;

$p = .3, \quad \gamma = .01, \quad \delta = .95$  requires  $J = 4889$ .

In view of these and similar determinations and since it was desired to estimate  $L(\theta)$  values as large as .30 to within reasonable accuracy, a selection of 5000 replications for each estimation of  $L(\theta)$  value was made. The values obtained in the simulation should therefore, with high probability, be accurate to at least 2, and usually 3, decimal places. A fourth decimal was carried in the tables to exclude possible round off errors.

## B. COMPUTER SIMULATION

For each distribution investigated two computer programs were developed; an "approximate program" based on the Wald approximations for the SPRT, and the "exact program" involving a Monte Carlo simulation. The inputs necessary for these programs are the number of distributions to be inspected, the parameter values for the Null and Alternate Hypotheses ( $\theta_0$  and  $\theta_1$ ), the "target" Type I and Type II Error Probabilities ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), parameters for the distribution being sampled ( $\theta$ ), arguments for the random number generator (URN, a special random number generator included in the IBM Scientific Package at the Naval Postgraduate School), the number of replications (in this thesis 5000)

at each test point, ( $\theta$ ), and the number of test points from the "approximate program" being used in the "exact program." These values, punched in one input card, and the associated output from the "approximate program," which is run first, comprise the input data for the exact program.

Simulation of observations from Binomial, Normal, and Exponential distributions were by standard methods. Background information may be obtained in [Naylor, 1967] and [McMillan and Gonzalez, 1968].

In order to obtain the values tabulated in this thesis the procedure was to first run an "approximate program." These programs produce a fixed number of test points. In the Approximate Binomial program the number of test points (now 85) is controlled by the last "IF" statement in the program, varying the value 41 changes the number of test points. Control of the number of test points (80) in the Approximate Normal program is by changing the numerical multipliers in the first "XM2" and "XM" steps. Control of the number of test points (50) in the Approximate Exponential program is by changing the limit on the "DO 7" statement. The presentation of the Approximate Program output (Approximate OC Value,  $\theta$ , Approximate Expected Sample Size) is a listing and a separate punched card for each test point,  $\theta$ . Prior to running the "exact program," the number of test points was reduced to 15 to 20 so as to

reduce the execution time. The Exact Program output (see tables) is a listing and a set of punched cards.

"Exact" OC values of various SPRT's were estimated by the relative frequency of the number of replications terminating with acceptance of  $H_0$ , at each of several values of  $\theta$ .

"Exact" expected sample sizes at each test point,  $\theta$ , were estimated by tallying, each time the test was performed, the observed sample requirement. The average sample size being computed at the end of the 5000 replications. These averages were taken to be the exact values of  $E[N]$ .

The "exact" variance of sample size at each test point,  $\theta$ , was computed in a manner similar to that used for the  $E[N]$ ,

$$V[N] = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n m_i^2 - nE^2[N] \right],$$

where  $n = 5000$  replications and  $m_i$  denotes the number of observations required in the  $i$ th simulated test.

#### C. COMPUTER STATISTICS.

The IBM-360 at the Naval Postgraduate School was utilized in computing the values presented. The maximum core space needed for any one of the programs was less than 58K bytes. The necessary time to complete an "approximate" case was less than 5 seconds. The "exact" programs were run under the H compiler of the IBM-360. In



certain cases this allowed an execution time savings of 80% with respect to running under the G compiler. The running time per case for the programs averaged 11 minutes as presented, with a maximum of about 15 minutes.

## VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RESULTS

A comparison of the Wald "approximate" results with the "exact" results described above confirmed the known fact that, in all cases, the results obtained using the Wald approximations for the SPRT are conservative in that a given test plan's error probabilities are greater than the exact values. In the Binomial cases as much as a 22% difference in the target  $\alpha$  level and the exact  $\alpha$  level was noted; for the Exponential distribution in one case ( $H_0 = 1.0$ ,  $H_1 = 5.0$ ,  $\alpha = .03$ ,  $\beta = .05$ ) a 50% difference was noted, with the differences generally averaging about 25 to 30%. For the Normal distribution the percentage difference in the target  $\alpha$  level and the exact  $\alpha$  level appears to increase with  $|\theta_0 - \theta_1|$ .

A comparison of the approximate and exact expected sample sizes is facilitated by the tabilized values. In all cases the results following indicate that at each test point the "exact" expected sample size is larger than the Wald approximation.

The exact variances of sample size found here support the conjecture of [Cox and Roseberry, 1966a], namely, that  $V[N]$  is approximately the square of  $E[N]$ . Unfortunately, as noted earlier a natural approximation for  $V[N]$  turned out to yield especially poor approximations. However, the exact variance of  $N$  does appear to increase roughly as the square of  $E[N]$ , in the cases considered here.

In all, forty-six cases were examined. The final results of all cases are tabulated below.

# BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.150

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.300

TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.0	1.0000	1.0000	23.6671	24.0000	0.3329	0.0
0.1	0.9875	0.9980	23.5946	24.0000	0.4054	903.71
0.15	0.9400	0.9906	73.7495	60.6602	1.0849	1802.95
0.1826	0.9087	0.8218	116.7943	74.5914	5.0117	7512.95
0.2113	0.7988	0.8128	119.6510	121.8060	5.0656	12555.26
0.2183	0.6129	0.6256	155.5712	147.7166	9.0656	17680.81
0.2265	0.5000	0.5064	155.8974	170.8722	12.9748	19632.52
0.2421	0.3871	0.3890	153.8153	165.0696	12.2391	18097.73
0.2582	0.3013	0.2738	137.4805	145.0544	18.9359	13703.27
0.2700	0.2100	0.2060	107.4305	118.4184	3.9608	8423.50
0.3086	0.0663	0.0650	62.5146	60.3754	3.0771	1874.84
1.0000	0.0	0.0	56.9609	60.0380	0.3706	1431.56
			5.6294	7.0000	0.3706	0.0

# BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.150$

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.300$

TYPE I ERROR = 0.010      PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100      PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.0	1.0000	1.0000	11.8077	12.0000	0.1923	0.0
0.1324	0.9973	0.9984	29.8417	30.9970	1.1553	470.0
0.1500	0.9906	0.9910	36.5326	37.9810	1.4484	964.60
0.1826	0.9256	0.9366	55.5757	59.0324	3.4567	2883.38
0.1967	0.8518	0.8628	65.5884	70.2434	4.6550	3940.49
0.2113	0.7350	0.7466	73.8716	81.8406	7.9690	5509.49
0.2265	0.6625	0.6896	76.6536	85.3208	8.6772	5754.69
0.2421	0.5844	0.616	78.1113	87.0654	8.9495	5985.10
0.2582	0.4982	0.5272	76.9355	85.0554	8.0699	5206.84
0.2747	0.3942	0.4192	71.5906	79.1542	7.5636	3883.44
0.2900	0.2940	0.3192	64.2044	70.0062	5.8018	2528.15
0.3000	0.1900	0.1930	53.6391	59.8070	6.1689	1327.11
0.3250	0.0506	0.0394	43.7379	47.0242	3.2863	1726.57
1.0000	0.0	0.0	6.4918	7.0000	0.5082	0.0

## BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.150$ 

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0,300

```
TYPE I ERROR = 0.010  PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)
```

TYPE II ERROR = 0.200      PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.0	0.0000	0.0000	3.2376	9.0000	0.7624	0.0
0.1340	0.9980	0.9980	20.6193	22.1414	1.5221	0.31
0.1500	0.9980	0.9980	20.5137	22.9744	1.4607	35.58
0.1970	0.9912	0.9912	24.2137	26.9316	1.7180	36
0.2113	0.7795	0.7795	44.9244	56.4643	4.6098	17
0.2286	0.7768	0.7768	52.8276	59.0032	6.1746	31
0.2418	0.7760	0.7760	53.7049	60.8192	7.1159	29
0.2571	0.6292	0.6292	53.8842	64.1844	5.3528	27
0.2733	0.4954	0.4954	53.4514	59.2962	5.8448	42
0.2860	0.3556	0.3556	54.2743	55.7886	5.5143	12
0.3000	0.1828	0.1828	44.2252	48.2904	5.0652	180
0.3247	0.1038	0.1038	38.7706	41.7352	3.0644	60
0.3299	0.0	0.0	36.3219	7.0000	0.6781	0.0



# MINIMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.150$

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.300$

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100      PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100      PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	EXACT
0.1324	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	12.0000	0.6222	0.00
0.1500	0.9456	0.9593	0.0142	27.7718	2.2432	201.54
0.1626	0.9000	0.9216	0.0216	31.5674	2.7801	462.95
0.1826	0.7500	0.8538	0.1038	36.9590	4.7752	735.03
0.2198	0.6591	0.7760	0.1169	39.2646	5.1010	862.94
0.2500	0.5000	0.6302	0.1302	40.8924	5.3349	1004.26
0.2747	0.3406	0.5160	0.1754	42.0052	5.5139	1180.47
0.2922	0.2500	0.3400	0.0900	39.3342	5.5197	1055.32
0.3000	0.1768	0.2422	0.0654	35.8220	5.3831	875.55
0.3000	0.1000	0.1644	0.0644	33.3836	4.7289	700.30
0.3250	0.0544	0.0852	0.0308	29.0030	3.6011	456.30
0.3500	0.0000	0.0438	0.0438	23.2650	2.6543	290.00
0.3750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000	0.8301	0.00



# BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.150

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.300

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROR(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.200 PROR(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.0	1.0000	1.0000	7.7467	8.0000	0.2533	0.00
0.01	0.9419	0.9564	16.8941	18.6858	1.7917	182.05
0.02	0.8347	0.8612	18.7685	21.2048	2.4412	258.26
0.03	0.7757	0.7920	20.6811	24.2090	3.5279	380.60
0.04	0.7046	0.7184	21.7819	25.3680	3.5869	440.81
0.05	0.5803	0.5834	22.6522	26.8948	4.2409	491.71
0.06	0.4877	0.4416	23.2081	27.8580	4.3617	507.89
0.07	0.3657	0.3568	22.8064	27.0402	4.2521	513.21
0.08	0.2913	0.2704	22.8097	25.7706	3.9165	446.66
0.09	0.2000	0.1766	18.9178	22.1350	3.2172	389.29
0.10	0.1000	0.0882	15.5510	17.6564	2.1054	265.70
0.11	0.0	0.0	3.0000	3.0000	0.0	155.00

# BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.100

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.200

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROBREJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROBIACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	18.6548	19.0000	0.3452
0.0885	0.9456	0.9624	0.0168	42.5574	45.4348	2.8774
0.1000	0.9000	0.9220	0.0220	47.9083	51.6844	3.7761
0.1125	0.8232	0.8552	0.0320	53.4442	59.1180	5.6738
0.1250	0.7500	0.7824	0.0324	58.8330	62.8294	4.0964
0.1375	0.6591	0.6926	0.0335	58.8330	66.9458	8.1206
0.1500	0.5000	0.5268	0.0268	58.1342	68.0952	9.9610
0.1625	0.3009	0.3560	0.0551	55.5030	64.7704	8.2674
0.1750	0.2000	0.2548	0.0548	51.4498	60.5158	9.0660
0.1875	0.1000	0.1748	0.0748	46.7277	54.3044	7.5767
0.2000	0.0444	0.0894	0.0450	38.5873	45.7968	6.2095
0.2125	0.0000	0.0444	-0.0444	33.2353	37.7494	4.5141
0.2250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.1699	4.0000	0.8301
0.2375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.2625	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.2750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.2875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3625	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4625	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

# BINOMIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.300

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.700

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TPUF)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.0	1.0000	1.0000	2.5932	3.0000	0.4068	0.0
0.2495	0.9456	0.9606	4.6127	5.6128	1.0001	12.27
0.3000	0.9000	0.9190	5.1864	6.4428	1.2564	18.02
0.3555	0.8232	0.8438	5.8168	7.4040	1.5872	26.04
0.3956	0.7500	0.7646	6.2123	8.0864	1.8741	36.68
0.4368	0.6591	0.6686	6.5261	8.5832	2.0571	42.63
0.5000	0.5000	0.4852	6.7248	8.9568	2.2320	48.13
0.5632	0.3409	0.3006	6.5265	8.5892	2.0627	42.17
0.6044	0.2500	0.2112	6.2125	8.0768	1.8643	37.10
0.6441	0.1768	0.1402	5.8169	7.3928	1.5759	28.43
0.7000	0.1000	0.0714	5.1864	6.3668	1.1804	17.84
0.7505	0.0544	0.0340	4.6127	5.4780	0.8653	10.68
1.0000	0.0	0.0	2.5932	3.0000	0.4068	0.0

# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \exp(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.500

TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.8000	0.9999	1.0000	0.0001	20.9269	2.5415	174.72
0.8959	0.9990	0.9996	0.0006	30.0485	3.2583	426.15
1.0000	0.9900	0.9922	0.0022	47.6155	5.2581	1328.97
1.0439	0.9753	0.9804	0.0051	59.6410	6.8338	2120.46
1.0859	0.9403	0.9438	0.0035	75.5304	8.8320	4131.66
1.1259	0.8627	0.8712	0.0085	95.9765	10.8309	7356.29
1.1633	0.7148	0.7218	0.0070	116.8752	12.0319	11854.34
1.2033	0.6129	0.6068	-0.0061	124.4879	16.9883	13603.69
1.2433	0.5171	0.5062	-0.0209	141.4762	17.0089	13659.70
1.2833	0.3852	0.3662	-0.0240	123.3672	14.8518	11958.42
1.3233	0.2373	0.2158	-0.0215	138.2190	9.8773	7343.23
1.3633	0.1597	0.1158	-0.0109	106.9357	4.8767	3927.51
1.4033	0.0947	0.0488	-0.0071	88.8327	3.3748	2186.74
1.4433	0.0247	0.0176	-0.0034	73.7970	2.4716	1278.35
1.4833	0.0010	0.0066	0.0034	62.4304	1.5098	395.19
1.5233	0.0000	0.0010	0.0010	45.0978	1.2539	168.81
1.5633	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001	35.9799	1.2539	168.81

# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \exp(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.500

TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROR(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROR(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.8000	0.9999	1.0000	10.4289	12.9706	2.5317	91.25
0.8950	0.9989	0.9994	14.9714	18.2698	3.2984	222.25
1.0000	0.9900	0.9928	23.5322	28.3302	4.7980	662.47
1.0439	0.9769	0.9792	28.0627	34.9988	5.9341	1046.09
1.0892	0.9489	0.9508	36.3129	44.1140	7.8011	1760.27
1.1359	0.8937	0.8944	45.2265	55.7500	10.5235	2886.55
1.1838	0.7987	0.7988	54.7809	68.3978	13.6169	4243.99
1.2083	0.7350	0.7140	59.1707	73.3980	14.2858	4788.89
1.2583	0.5844	0.5446	65.1707	79.4650	14.0943	4589.87
1.2938	0.5050	0.4530	66.8424	81.5030	14.6596	4524.34
1.3359	0.3572	0.3032	66.5109	77.8754	11.3645	3261.21
1.3892	0.2398	0.1882	63.0267	71.5446	8.5179	2201.41
1.4436	0.1561	0.1100	58.1102	65.0646	6.9544	1454.71
1.5000	0.1000	0.0668	52.9666	57.6858	4.7190	982.63
1.5659	0.0321	0.0168	42.1102	44.5868	2.4766	369.58
1.6000	0.0102	0.0044	34.6982	36.2714	1.5732	167.21



# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \text{EXP}(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.500

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP., GIVEN NULL HYP., TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP., GIVEN ALT. HYP., TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.8000	0.9878	0.9930	0.0052	9.7644	12.4180	2.6536
0.8050	0.9843	0.9730	0.0087	13.3690	16.7980	3.4290
0.8100	0.9800	0.9162	0.0162	18.5940	23.3862	4.7922
0.8150	0.9759	0.8636	0.0107	21.1049	26.4402	5.3353
0.8200	0.9718	0.7988	0.0099	23.6970	30.1388	6.4418
0.8250	0.9676	0.7482	0.0016	26.1385	33.1398	6.9908
0.8300	0.9634	0.6900	-0.0081	28.1262	36.3848	8.2586
0.8350	0.9593	0.6396	-0.0151	28.8460	36.4566	7.6106
0.8400	0.9553	0.4174	-0.0279	29.6455	37.2774	7.6319
0.8450	0.9519	0.2576	-0.0343	29.6886	37.3928	7.7042
0.8500	0.9484	0.2564	-0.0370	29.1236	35.5588	6.4312
0.8550	0.9441	0.1686	-0.0425	27.7705	33.7246	5.8541
0.8600	0.9399	0.1032	-0.0379	26.2020	30.9533	4.7512
0.8650	0.9357	0.0630	-0.0327	24.3690	28.1358	3.7658
0.8700	0.9312	0.0230	-0.0127	20.6645	22.1652	2.1097
0.8750	0.9267	0.0034	-0.0068	16.7881	18.1658	1.5177
0.8800	0.9222					
0.8850						
0.8900						
0.8950						
0.9000						
0.9050						
0.9100						
0.9150						
0.9200						
0.9250						
0.9300						
0.9350						
0.9400						
0.9450						
0.9500						
0.9550						
0.9600						
0.9650						
0.9700						
0.9750						
0.9800						
0.9850						
0.9900						
0.9950						
1.0000						









# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T^X \exp(-T^X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 2.000

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE			EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE			VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	EXACT
0.5063	0.9968	0.9988	0.0020	3.8285	5.3152	1.4867	10.31	10.31
0.5562	0.9900	0.9758	0.0161	8.8489	11.32146	2.4725	52.92	52.92
1.0795	0.8439	0.9230	0.0297	14.7479	15.5058	0.7579	111.62	111.62
1.1634	0.7602	0.8736	0.0316	17.2558	18.6784	1.4226	185.62	185.62
1.2519	0.6428	0.6710	0.0282	19.6285	21.8034	2.1749	275.00	275.00
1.3450	0.4950	0.5096	0.0146	21.2488	25.2048	3.9560	406.43	406.43
1.4333	0.4156	0.4242	0.0086	21.5610	26.9410	5.3753	528.64	528.64
1.4933	0.2650	0.2558	0.0092	20.3853	27.9304	7.5452	610.75	610.75
1.5450	0.2013	0.1856	0.0157	20.1635	28.1316	7.9663	560.74	560.74
1.5519	0.1063	0.0856	0.0207	17.8922	25.4554	7.5629	498.42	498.42
1.6334	0.0511	0.0394	0.0117	15.4317	22.0552	6.6235	388.35	388.35
1.8795	0.0231	0.0158	0.0073	13.0595	18.0556	4.0461	218.45	218.45
2.2542	0.0100	0.0062	0.0038	11.0517	13.1950	2.1373	81.71	81.71
3.0369	0.0019	0.0016	0.0002	9.1306	10.3320	1.1824	33.74	33.74
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.3304	7.0918	0.7614	6.03	6.03



# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \exp(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 3.000

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.5000	0.9898	0.9968	1.5270	2.8682	1.3412	3.22
0.7660	0.9597	0.9770	2.7941	4.4440	1.6499	8.35
1.0000	0.9000	0.9328	4.2395	6.3568	2.1183	20.44
1.1362	0.8439	0.8892	5.1984	7.8080	2.6096	32.21
1.2859	0.7602	0.8118	6.2866	9.3880	3.1014	50.83
1.4497	0.6428	0.6956	7.3783	11.0616	3.6833	80.13
1.6223	0.4950	0.5252	8.2268	12.4974	4.2706	109.53
1.7223	0.4156	0.4232	8.4660	12.5690	4.1030	110.68
1.9227	0.2650	0.2520	8.4657	12.2188	3.7521	111.05
2.0278	0.2013	0.1772	8.2395	11.8244	3.5849	110.08
2.2495	0.1063	0.0780	7.4944	10.1602	2.6658	71.05
2.4959	0.0511	0.0308	6.6154	8.4684	1.8510	30.84
2.7362	0.0231	0.0122	5.8093	7.1912	1.3819	24.34
3.0000	0.0100	0.0038	5.1502	6.2170	1.1268	14.62
3.4199	0.0027	0.0009	4.4258	5.3106	0.8848	7.20
4.5000	0.0001	0.0000	3.5032	4.1964	0.6932	2.11

# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \exp(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 3.000

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.5000	0.9878	0.9962	0.0084	0.7388	2.0868	1.3480
0.8199	0.9456	0.9714	0.0258	1.4607	3.2350	1.7743
1.0000	0.9000	0.9328	0.0328	1.9501	4.0352	2.0851
1.1362	0.8529	0.8904	0.0375	2.3440	4.7664	2.4224
1.2859	0.7889	0.8236	0.0337	2.7799	5.4994	2.7195
1.4497	0.7066	0.7232	0.0166	3.2108	6.3842	3.1534
1.6278	0.6081	0.5944	-0.0137	3.6539	7.0598	3.4059
1.9223	0.5547	0.5246	-0.0301	4.1312	7.2222	3.3829
2.2497	0.4934	0.3778	-0.0755	4.2304	7.5544	3.4232
2.4859	0.3919	0.3162	-0.0757	4.3314	7.4108	3.1804
2.7362	0.2111	0.1976	-0.0133	4.3171	7.2808	2.9494
3.0000	0.1471	0.1198	-0.0271	4.2183	6.6896	2.3725
3.4199	0.1000	0.0382	-0.0618	4.0694	6.1578	1.9533
4.0000	0.1544	0.0152	-0.0392	3.8116	5.6962	1.5844
4.5000	0.0122	0.0022	-0.0100	3.2769	4.0524	0.7755
						1.87
						5.61
						9.37
						16.23
						18.51
						25.94
						31.21
						32.15
						29.52
						26.27
						18.84
						13.37
						5.61
						1.89

# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T * \text{EXP}(-T * X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 1,000$

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 5,000$

```

TYPE I ERROR = 0.030  PROB(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)

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```
TYPE II ERROR = 0.050  PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)
```

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE \$ S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.2050	0.997	0.9998	0.0001	1.1665	1.2402	0.0737
0.6500	0.920	0.9962	0.0040	0.6508	1.1980	0.5473
0.9000	0.970	0.9858	0.0125	1.1534	1.3208	0.1674
0.9550	0.975	0.9850	0.0025	1.1534	1.3208	0.1674
1.2250	0.830	0.9650	0.0270	2.0695	3.4544	1.3849
1.7068	0.811	0.9358	0.0247	2.5977	4.5822	2.0745
2.2907	0.600	0.8834	0.0066	3.3843	6.7522	3.3699
2.6007	0.564	0.8664	0.0304	3.6843	7.4822	3.8181
2.9089	0.373	0.8664	0.0850	4.1684	7.6502	3.4811
3.3077	0.313	0.8330	0.0833	4.3154	7.4602	3.1448
3.7055	0.257	0.8140	0.0577	4.3085	7.0508	2.7485
4.1029	0.207	0.7686	0.0593	4.1041	6.2508	1.8916
4.5004	0.150	0.7200	0.0370	3.8721	5.5068	1.4027
4.9024	0.090	0.6700	0.0368	3.4580	4.9406	1.0629
5.3066	0.036	0.6200	0.0008	2.8714	3.4232	0.7626
5.7066	0.000	0.5700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
6.1066	0.000	0.5200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
6.5066	0.000	0.4700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
6.9066	0.000	0.4200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
7.3066	0.000	0.3700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
7.7066	0.000	0.3200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
8.1066	0.000	0.2700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
8.5066	0.000	0.2200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
8.9066	0.000	0.1700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
9.3066	0.000	0.1200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
9.7066	0.000	0.0700	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
10.1066	0.000	0.0200	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000
10.5066	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	2.8714	3.4232	0.0000

$$F(X, T) = T * \text{EXP}(-T * X)$$

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 5,000

```

TYPE I ERROR = 0.050  PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

```

```
TYPE II ERROR = 0.030  PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)
```

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.2060	0.992	0.9998	0.0006	1.1938	1.2630	0.31
0.6544	0.9944	0.9956	0.0112	0.7497	0.0776	0.81
0.9000	0.9760	0.9764	0.0112	0.3111	2.9448	1.31
1.2965	0.9493	0.9460	0.0339	1.7306	3.6292	4.60
1.4455	0.9493	0.9460	0.0339	1.7306	3.6292	4.60
1.7706	0.918	0.918	0.0425	2.5883	4.5922	11.81
2.1068	0.930	0.930	0.0407	2.8701	6.6084	19.94
2.2907	0.9108	0.9108	0.0101	3.4817	7.5560	28.11
2.5974	0.8316	0.8292	0.0124	3.7448	7.0030	32.00
2.9020	0.3340	0.3206	0.0128	4.1015	7.3366	31.62
3.3755	0.31889	0.3282	-0.0715	4.1785	7.0478	35.64
3.8755	0.1674	0.1344	-0.0594	4.1464	6.3878	18.25
4.3755	0.0170	0.0170	-0.0405	3.9482	5.6050	11.81
4.8755	0.0070	0.0070	-0.0405	3.6258	4.9658	6.81
5.3754	0.0078	0.0078	-0.0230	3.3453	4.4194	4.03
5.8754	0.0078	0.0078	-0.0230	3.0047	3.7444	1.64
6.3754	0.0002	0.0002	-0.0062	2.4666	3.0714	0.41



# EXPONENTIAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

$$F(X, T) = T \sim \exp(-T \cdot X)$$

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\Theta = 1.000$

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\Theta = 5.000$

TYPE I ERROR = 0.050 PROP(Reject NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.050 PROP(Accept NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.2500	0.9891	0.9998	0.0007	0.1651	1.2390	1.0739
0.7521	0.9787	0.9928	0.0141	0.7313	2.1120	1.3807
1.0000	0.9500	0.9744	0.0244	1.1085	3.7488	2.6403
1.2524	0.9134	0.9450	0.0316	1.4573	5.3390	3.8727
1.4755	0.8540	0.8908	0.0368	1.8926	6.0944	4.2015
1.7706	0.7645	0.7972	0.0327	2.3979	5.0924	2.6945
2.0000	0.5431	0.6442	0.1011	2.9140	6.0434	3.1294
2.2527	0.4265	0.5492	0.1227	3.5036	6.3204	2.8173
2.4968	0.3555	0.4662	0.1107	3.5118	6.6712	3.1670
2.7521	0.2355	0.3370	0.1015	3.5118	6.5146	2.9043
3.0000	0.1466	0.2266	0.0800	3.5118	5.4184	1.8971
3.2524	0.0866	0.1330	0.0464	3.5118	4.8400	1.3840
3.4968	0.0500	0.0834	0.0334	3.5118	4.3382	0.8272
3.7521	0.0212	0.0344	0.0132	3.5118	3.0145	0.5066
4.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5118	3.0566	0.6102

1

(

= 0.500

REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)

EPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

5. 11

[illegible]

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.500  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROBABLY NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROBABLY NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.1000	0.9982	0.9988	0.0006	15.0318	1.9994	118.01
0.1000	0.9900	0.9928	0.0028	17.7960	2.7703	266.55
0.1000	0.9849	0.9836	-0.0013	25.9397	4.2127	792.72
0.1000	0.8741	0.8816	0.0075	32.8535	6.1157	1330.63
0.2000	0.7597	0.7630	0.0033	39.0183	7.9806	1751.93
0.2000	0.7550	0.7536	-0.0014	41.2639	8.6474	1948.90
0.2000	0.6824	0.6894	0.0070	42.4118	8.8123	1978.18
0.3000	0.5050	0.5022	-0.0028	42.7925	8.2355	1843.54
0.3000	0.4287	0.4390	0.0103	42.7925	8.0127	1651.23
0.3500	0.3572	0.3696	0.0124	41.4667	5.6026	1348.13
0.3750	0.2942	0.3062	0.0120	40.0267	3.8111	1138.03
0.4000	0.2398	0.2606	0.0208	38.2805	5.6223	1664.31
0.4500	0.1571	0.2092	0.0521	34.5643	4.3841	600.84
0.5000	0.1000	0.1778	0.0778	30.9746	3.4100	416.49
0.6000	0.0403	0.0770	0.0367	24.1489	2.3459	195.92

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.500  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING	CHARACTERISTIC	VALUE	EXPECTED	SAMPLE	SIZE	VARIANCE
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9839	0.9910	0.0071	19.5121	21.3250	1.8119	102.56
-1.750	0.9000	0.9228	0.0228	30.5647	33.9802	3.4155	420.04
-1.500	0.8060	0.8462	0.0402	36.3673	41.8970	5.5297	831.06
-1.250	0.7602	0.8006	0.0404	38.2805	44.4060	6.1255	972.67
-1.000	0.7058	0.7464	0.0406	40.0269	46.6476	6.6207	1219.92
-0.750	0.6438	0.6842	0.0404	41.4664	49.1252	7.6588	1418.33
-0.500	0.5718	0.6054	0.0336	42.7924	49.8308	7.0310	1500.13
-0.250	0.4950	0.5314	0.0364	42.7924	52.0500	9.2606	1865.59
0.000	0.4135	0.4556	0.0421	42.4115	50.7500	8.3445	1861.03
0.250	0.3315	0.3720	0.0405	39.4133	50.4324	9.1685	1988.87
0.500	0.2630	0.3006	0.0376	37.0182	45.0462	8.0280	1918.93
0.750	0.2013	0.2414	0.0401	34.0182	41.4492	7.4271	1729.79
1.000	0.1432	0.1812	0.0380	31.4161	36.9458	5.5297	1481.87
1.250	0.1051	0.1412	0.0361	25.9396	30.2384	4.2988	1150.99
1.500	0.0811	0.1054	0.0243	21.7969	24.5196	3.7273	773.92
1.750	0.0610	0.0888	0.0278	17.7969	20.2120	2.4173	443.06
2.000	0.0418	0.0616	0.0198	13.0318	14.8910	1.8592	278.40
							117.03

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.0$   
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.500$   
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100     $\text{PROB}(\text{REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE})$   
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100     $\text{PROB}(\text{ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE})$   
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9812	0.9892	0.0080	9.3923	1.0712	47.79
-1.500	0.9556	0.9592	0.0033	11.4481	13.6364	47.67
-1.000	0.9000	0.9228	0.0228	14.0623	17.0822	157.50
-0.500	0.8529	0.8806	0.0277	15.5094	19.2306	212.64
0.000	0.7889	0.8154	0.0265	16.9277	21.2806	273.41
0.1250	0.7500	0.7768	0.0268	17.5778	22.2658	303.25
0.1500	0.7666	0.7936	0.0270	18.1572	23.4664	359.31
0.1750	0.7833	0.8108	0.0275	18.6411	24.6200	382.60
0.2000	0.8000	0.8288	0.0288	19.0063	25.7284	397.72
0.2250	0.8167	0.8461	0.0294	19.2339	26.7586	404.95
0.2500	0.8333	0.8610	0.0277	19.3112	27.0032	404.61
0.2750	0.8483	0.8740	0.0257	19.0063	27.4290	386.85
0.3000	0.8619	0.8858	0.0239	18.6411	28.8398	360.91
0.3250	0.8750	0.9000	0.0250	18.1572	30.1894	334.17
0.3500	0.8857	0.9143	0.0286	17.5778	32.4266	308.94
0.4000	0.9111	0.9366	0.0255	16.9277	34.5175	284.92
0.4500	0.9333	0.9578	0.0245	16.5094	36.5542	263.67
0.5000	0.9500	0.9718	0.0218	14.5094	39.0184	150.55
0.6000	0.9441	0.9600	0.0159	11.4481	13.5858	87.02

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.001 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.001 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9999	1.0000	9.8656	10.9586	1.0930	21.76
-2.000	0.9990	0.9996	13.7859	15.2438	1.4579	60.40
-2.000	0.9844	0.9902	22.3037	24.7244	2.4207	248.78
-2.000	0.8882	0.9036	35.7452	40.2964	4.5512	977.41
-2.000	0.7992	0.8196	41.3312	47.6670	6.3358	1411.04
-2.000	0.6661	0.6836	45.8933	53.7954	7.9021	1846.55
-2.000	0.5000	0.5004	47.2346	55.3940	8.1594	2036.23
-2.000	0.4145	0.4080	47.2347	55.4458	8.2111	2038.05
-2.000	0.3339	0.3250	45.8932	53.7954	7.9021	1846.55
-2.000	0.2008	0.1806	41.3311	48.3288	7.0021	1411.04
-2.000	0.1118	0.1008	35.7451	40.2964	4.5512	977.41
-2.000	0.0156	0.0112	22.3037	24.7244	2.4207	248.78
-2.000	0.0010	0.0006	13.7859	15.2438	1.4579	60.40
-2.000	0.0001	0.0001	9.8656	10.9586	1.0930	21.76

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.001    PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010    PROR(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.2000	0.9999	0.9998	-0.0001	6.5763	7.7006	1.1243
0.0200	0.9990	0.9996	0.0006	9.1853	10.5934	1.4081
0.0300	0.9850	0.9914	0.0064	14.7740	17.2408	2.4668
0.0400	0.9024	0.9146	0.0122	23.2073	27.5808	4.3735
0.0500	0.8317	0.8472	0.0155	26.6789	32.7570	6.0781
0.0600	0.7291	0.7342	0.0051	28.7748	36.5752	6.8004
0.0700	0.6670	0.6688	0.0018	30.9483	37.9596	7.0113
0.0800	0.5997	0.5924	-0.0073	31.7582	38.8568	7.0986
0.0900	0.5298	0.5156	-0.0142	32.1510	39.5370	7.3860
0.1000	0.4601	0.4392	-0.0209	32.1137	39.2140	7.1003
0.1200	0.3312	0.2982	-0.0324	30.8881	37.6204	6.7323
0.1400	0.2267	0.1982	-0.0285	28.5992	33.3192	4.7200
0.1600	0.1500	0.1242	-0.0258	25.8612	29.8424	3.9812
0.1800	0.0622	0.0420	-0.0202	20.6080	23.4054	2.7974
0.2000	0.0100	0.0045	-0.0054	13.5654	15.0510	1.4856
0.2200	0.0016	0.0008	-0.0008	5.8278	10.9326	5.1048
0.2400						
0.2600						
0.2800						
0.3000						
0.3200						
0.3400						
0.3600						
0.3800						
0.4000						
0.4200						
0.4400						
0.4600						
0.4800						
0.5000						
0.5200						
0.5400						
0.5600						
0.5800						
0.6000						
0.6200						
0.6400						
0.6600						
0.6800						
0.7000						
0.7200						
0.7400						
0.7600						
0.7800						
0.8000						
0.8200						
0.8400						
0.8600						
0.8800						
0.9000						
0.9200						
0.9400						
0.9600						
0.9800						
1.0000						

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0									
TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000									
TYPE I ERROR = 0.001    PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)									
TYPE II ERROR = 0.100    PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)									
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0									
THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S				
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	EXACT	EXACT
-2.000	0.9999	0.9998	-0.0001	3.2871	4.3620	1.0749	8.40		
-1.000	0.9990	0.9934	0.0006	6.5850	6.0320	1.4470	22.41		
0.000	0.9872	0.9920	0.0047	7.2867	9.5858	2.2991	85.70		
0.200	0.8871	0.8865	-0.0005	12.7354	17.6536	4.9182	338.10		
0.400	0.8258	0.8088	-0.0170	14.3063	19.7782	5.4719	421.01		
0.500	0.7472	0.7164	-0.0308	15.6563	21.5674	5.9111	444.85		
0.550	0.6560	0.6064	-0.0496	16.6054	23.1920	6.5866	471.74		
0.600	0.5598	0.4964	-0.0634	17.0581	23.0282	5.9701	403.22		
0.650	0.4666	0.3948	-0.0718	17.0302	22.4224	5.3920	329.62		
0.700	0.3821	0.3092	-0.0729	16.9534	21.2024	4.5822	268.88		
0.750	0.3091	0.2360	-0.0731	15.1442	20.0172	4.0638	194.32		
0.800	0.2491	0.1700	-0.0791	13.4091	18.9576	3.8134	154.63		
0.900	0.1580	0.0900	-0.0680	11.7840	16.3794	2.9703	91.67		
1.000	0.1000	0.0574	-0.0426	9.1993	13.8396	2.0556	50.15		
1.200	0.0399	0.0158	-0.0241		10.6012	1.4019	20.29		



# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.001 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.200 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9999	0.9998	2.2969	3.3630	1.0661	6.07
0.0	0.9990	0.9994	3.2003	4.6098	1.4095	16.33
0.2500	0.9801	0.9858	5.7753	8.4846	2.7093	58.70
0.4000	0.9108	0.9032	8.6836	9.9056	4.2220	214.47
0.5000	0.8060	0.7680	10.7518	16.1828	5.4310	315.49
0.5500	0.7364	0.6764	11.5514	17.4714	5.9200	342.94
0.6000	0.6602	0.5784	12.0928	17.9040	5.8112	292.47
0.6500	0.5825	0.4884	12.3575	17.9016	5.5441	255.59
0.7000	0.5077	0.3992	12.3725	17.5808	5.2083	193.59
0.7500	0.4386	0.3338	12.1906	16.6736	4.4830	168.83
0.8000	0.3767	0.2665	11.8699	16.0310	4.1587	128.93
0.8500	0.2752	0.1709	11.0956	14.3110	3.3054	80.74
0.9000	0.2000	0.1119	10.0520	12.6788	2.6268	49.03
1.0000	0.1052	0.0456	8.3231	10.0306	1.7275	20.33
1.4000	0.0553	0.0176	6.9179	8.1780	1.2601	6.91

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.001 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-0.2000	0.9984	0.9996	0.0012	9.8278	10.9406	1.1128
0.0	0.9900	0.9964	0.0064	13.5654	15.1384	1.5730
0.2000	0.9378	0.9530	0.0152	20.6080	23.2080	2.6000
0.3500	0.8500	0.8774	0.0274	25.8613	29.9038	4.0425
0.5000	0.7733	0.8090	0.0357	28.5982	33.8508	5.2516
0.6500	0.6888	0.6984	0.0306	30.8881	36.8442	6.0061
0.8000	0.5399	0.5688	0.0289	32.1136	39.6712	7.5576
0.9500	0.4003	0.4120	0.0117	31.7582	39.5800	7.8218
1.0000	0.2709	0.2642	-0.0067	26.7748	36.7528	6.9780
0.2000	0.1683	0.1572	-0.0111	36.7789	32.2078	5.5289
0.3500	0.0538	0.0470	-0.0068	19.9242	23.1364	3.2122
0.5000	0.0150	0.0114	-0.0036	14.7739	17.0140	2.2401
0.6500	0.0010	0.0006	-0.0004	9.1853	10.8276	1.6423
0.8000	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	6.5764	7.6772	1.1008
0.9500	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	1.1008	1.1008	0.0
1.0000	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	1.1008	1.1008	0.0
0.2000	0.9984	0.9996	0.0012	9.8278	10.9406	1.1128
0.3500	0.8500	0.8774	0.0274	25.8613	29.9038	4.0425
0.5000	0.7733	0.8090	0.0357	28.5982	33.8508	5.2516
0.6500	0.6888	0.6984	0.0306	30.8881	36.8442	6.0061
0.8000	0.5399	0.5688	0.0289	32.1136	39.6712	7.5576
0.9500	0.4003	0.4120	0.0117	31.7582	39.5800	7.8218
1.0000	0.2709	0.2642	-0.0067	26.7748	36.7528	6.9780
0.2000	0.1683	0.1572	-0.0111	36.7789	32.2078	5.5289
0.3500	0.0538	0.0470	-0.0068	19.9242	23.1364	3.2122
0.5000	0.0150	0.0114	-0.0036	14.7739	17.0140	2.2401
0.6500	0.0010	0.0006	-0.0004	9.1853	10.8276	1.6423
0.8000	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	6.5764	7.6772	1.1008
0.9500	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	1.1008	1.1008	0.0
1.0000	0.0001	0.0	-0.0001	1.1008	1.1008	0.0

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.2000	0.9984	0.9992	0.0008	6.5434	7.6878	14.46
0.2000	0.9900	0.9968	0.0068	6.0064	10.5066	39.42
0.3000	0.9403	0.9562	0.0159	13.4886	16.0644	131.62
0.3000	0.8627	0.8884	0.0257	16.6673	20.5198	235.34
0.4000	0.7988	0.8260	0.0272	18.3043	22.6432	307.51
0.4000	0.7148	0.7374	0.0226	19.7446	24.7170	364.42
0.4500	0.6129	0.6280	0.0151	20.7514	26.5610	466.75
0.5000	0.5000	0.4992	-0.0008	21.1151	26.7970	479.86
0.5000	0.3871	0.3694	-0.0177	20.7512	26.9740	481.18
0.6000	0.2852	0.2608	-0.0244	19.7446	25.0036	403.69
0.6500	0.2013	0.1746	-0.0266	18.3042	22.7148	318.81
0.7500	0.0913	0.0682	-0.0231	15.0233	18.0166	162.34
0.8000	0.0597	0.0428	-0.0169	13.4886	16.0030	127.07
1.0000	0.0100	0.0056	-0.0044	9.0064	10.5188	1.5124
1.2000	0.0016	0.0002	-0.0014	6.5434	7.6608	14.65

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.2000	0.9982	0.9992	3.2579	4.3470	1.0891	8.28
0.2000	0.9900	0.9938	4.4492	5.9366	1.4874	19.29
0.2000	0.9489	0.9630	5.4849	8.8922	2.3973	62.27
0.3000	0.8937	0.9104	7.8541	10.9760	3.1219	97.30
0.3000	0.8518	0.8626	9.5706	12.1812	3.6106	1139.75
0.4000	0.7987	0.8008	9.2546	13.2674	4.0128	1158.53
0.4500	0.7350	0.7226	9.8536	14.0378	4.1842	1170.38
0.5000	0.6625	0.6362	10.3160	15.1458	4.8298	1174.24
0.5500	0.5844	0.5426	10.6029	15.3064	4.6843	1157.73
0.6000	0.5050	0.4476	10.6981	14.7992	4.0893	1131.73
0.6500	0.4282	0.3606	10.6099	14.1424	3.5179	92.18
0.7000	0.3572	0.2854	10.3665	13.5246	3.1758	75.17
0.7500	0.2942	0.2204	10.0067	12.6624	2.6923	48.64
0.8000	0.2398	0.1728	9.5901	11.0484	2.4493	31.35
0.9000	0.1561	0.0974	8.5991	9.6102	1.9690	13.35
1.0000	0.1000	0.0514	7.6412	7.3124	1.2752	
1.2000	0.0403	0.0162	6.0372			



# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.001 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9601	0.9836	0.0235	1.3677	1.3677	20.61
-1.500	0.9000	0.9482	0.0482	2.2380	2.2380	51.05
-1.000	0.8420	0.9042	0.0622	2.8325	2.8325	85.58
-0.500	0.7519	0.8256	0.0737	3.8098	3.8098	150.68
0.000	0.6909	0.7660	0.0751	4.3957	4.3957	209.33
0.500	0.6179	0.6968	0.0789	5.0908	5.0908	272.57
1.000	0.5334	0.6018	0.0684	5.3372	5.3372	334.14
1.500	0.4402	0.5036	0.0634	5.9999	5.9999	415.95
2.000	0.3440	0.3908	0.0468	6.2372	6.2372	451.73
2.500	0.2523	0.2786	0.0263	5.8091	5.8091	409.62
3.000	0.1742	0.1822	0.0080	5.3467	5.3467	332.96
3.500	0.1129	0.1103	-0.0021	4.7751	4.7751	162.99
4.000	0.0407	0.0366	-0.0041	3.1114	3.1114	80.90
4.500	0.0127	0.0094	-0.0033	2.2485	2.2485	21.98
5.000	0.0010	0.0004	-0.0006	1.4340	1.4340	9.28
5.500	0.0001	0.0001	-0.0001	1.1191	1.1191	8.28



# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0

TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000

TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)

TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)

STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-2.000	0.9559	0.9814	0.0255	2.8620	4.0600	1.1980
-1.500	0.9000	0.9448	0.0448	3.5156	5.1878	1.6722
-1.000	0.8529	0.9076	0.0547	3.8774	5.9184	2.0410
-0.500	0.7889	0.8432	0.0543	4.2319	6.6454	2.4135
0.000	0.7066	0.7506	0.0440	4.5393	7.3406	2.8013
0.500	0.6591	0.6972	0.0381	4.6603	7.5976	2.9373
1.000	0.6081	0.6330	0.0249	4.7516	7.7718	3.0202
1.500	0.5547	0.5630	0.0083	4.8085	7.8618	3.0533
2.000	0.5000	0.4938	-0.0062	4.8278	7.8972	3.0594
2.500	0.4453	0.4237	-0.0216	4.8085	7.8620	3.0535
3.000	0.3916	0.3566	-0.0350	4.7516	7.7374	3.0198
3.500	0.3409	0.2932	-0.0477	4.6603	7.5330	2.8727
4.000	0.2934	0.2452	-0.0482	4.5393	7.1666	2.6273
4.500	0.2411	0.1616	-0.0795	4.2319	6.5122	2.2803
5.000	0.1471	0.0988	-0.0483	3.8774	5.8625	1.9853
5.500	0.1000	0.0612	-0.0388	3.5156	5.1452	1.6296
6.000	0.0441	0.0234	-0.0207	2.8620	4.0826	1.2206
6.500						
7.000						
7.500						
8.000						
8.500						
9.000						
9.500						
10.000						
10.500						
11.000						
11.500						
12.000						
12.500						
13.000						
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14.000						
14.500						
15.000						
15.500						
16.000						
16.500						
17.000						
17.500						
18.000						
18.500						
19.000						
19.500						
20.000						



# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 1.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.200 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP, TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-2.000	0.9519	0.9780	0.0261	1.9024	3.0932	4.60
-1.500	0.9000	0.9384	0.0384	2.2915	3.8036	7.80
-1.000	0.8594	0.8994	0.0400	2.5008	4.2438	10.78
-0.500	0.8068	0.8476	0.0408	2.7057	4.7246	14.06
0.000	0.7416	0.7716	0.0300	2.8903	5.1980	17.40
0.500	0.6650	0.6754	0.0104	3.0363	5.6062	21.13
1.000	0.5803	0.5622	-0.0181	3.1276	5.7652	22.47
1.500	0.4922	0.4448	-0.0474	3.1545	5.5426	17.57
2.000	0.4063	0.3370	-0.0693	3.1168	5.2302	12.60
2.500	0.3272	0.2470	-0.0802	3.0229	4.8138	9.29
3.000	0.2580	0.1690	-0.0890	2.8872	4.4530	5.29
3.500	0.2000	0.1130	-0.0870	2.7253	3.7302	1.35
4.000	0.1156	0.0534	-0.0622	2.3773	3.4122	4.18
4.500	0.0872	0.0374	-0.0498	2.2088		

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 2.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-4.000	0.9984	0.9996	0.0012	1.6358	2.3424	0.7066
-3.000	0.9900	0.9984	0.0084	2.2516	3.1408	0.8892
-2.500	0.9691	0.9880	0.0189	2.8742	4.0002	1.1260
-2.000	0.9087	0.9494	0.0407	3.7558	5.4510	1.6952
-1.500	0.8627	0.9128	0.0501	4.1668	6.2368	2.0680
-1.000	0.7988	0.9514	0.0526	4.5761	7.0778	2.4945
-0.800	0.7149	0.7586	0.0438	4.9362	7.7778	2.8416
-0.600	0.6129	0.6406	0.0277	5.1978	8.3364	3.1486
-0.400	0.5000	0.4970	-0.0030	5.2788	8.6196	3.3408
-0.200	0.3871	0.3610	-0.0261	5.1878	8.2314	3.0436
0.000	0.2852	0.2374	-0.0478	4.9362	7.6850	2.7488
0.200	0.2012	0.1514	-0.0498	4.5761	6.8832	2.3071
0.400	0.1373	0.0920	-0.0453	4.1669	5.4036	1.9577
0.600	0.0913	0.0544	-0.0369	3.7558	4.0002	1.6478
0.800	0.0309	0.0162	-0.0147	2.8743	3.0966	1.1223
1.000	0.0010	0.0038	0.0028	2.0743	2.1774	0.1031
1.200	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
1.400	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
1.600	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
1.800	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
2.000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
2.200	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
2.400	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
2.600	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
2.800	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
3.000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
3.200	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
3.400	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
3.600	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
3.800	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283
4.000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.6359	2.3642	0.7283

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 2.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
0.4000	0.9982	0.9994	0.0012	0.9145	1.5332	0.7187
0.02500	0.9907	0.9982	0.0082	1.1123	1.9826	0.9703
0.05000	0.9256	0.9500	0.0244	1.4004	2.5012	1.1008
0.07000	0.8518	0.8760	0.0242	1.7872	3.2238	1.4366
0.09000	0.7987	0.8098	0.0111	2.1426	4.0882	1.9455
0.10000	0.7350	0.7228	-0.0122	2.3136	4.9338	2.6204
0.11000	0.6625	0.6206	-0.0419	2.4634	5.1838	2.7204
0.12000	0.5844	0.5114	-0.0730	2.5790	5.1946	2.6149
0.13000	0.5050	0.4064	-0.0986	2.6745	5.1878	2.5133
0.14000	0.4282	0.3326	-0.0956	2.7525	4.9706	2.2653
0.15000	0.3572	0.2644	-0.0928	2.8117	4.7040	2.1149
0.16000	0.2942	0.1674	-0.1268	2.8501	4.4050	1.9023
0.17000	0.2398	0.1244	-0.1154	2.8730	4.0550	1.8625
0.18000	0.1940	0.0934	-0.1006	2.8830	3.7220	1.4490
0.19000	0.1561	0.0650	-0.0911	2.8813	3.4594	1.3096
0.20000	0.1000	0.0288	-0.0712	1.9103	3.0058	1.0955
0.21000	0.0403	0.0074	-0.0329	1.5083	2.3030	0.7937
0.22000						
0.23000						
0.24000						
0.25000						
0.26000						
0.27000						
0.28000						
0.29000						
0.30000						
0.31000						
0.32000						
0.33000						
0.34000						
0.35000						
0.36000						
0.37000						
0.38000						
0.39000						
0.40000						

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\Theta = 0.0$   
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\Theta = 2.000$   
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100     $\text{PROB}(\text{REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE})$   
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010     $\text{PROB}(\text{ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE})$   
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-4.000	0.9597	0.9950	0.0353	1.5093	2.2948	0.7855
-3.000	0.9000	0.9728	0.0728	1.9103	2.2958	0.3855
-2.000	0.8439	0.9368	0.0929	2.1498	3.4346	1.2848
-1.000	0.8060	0.9134	0.1074	2.2730	3.7184	1.4454
0.000	0.7602	0.8806	0.1204	2.3925	4.0564	1.6639
0.5000	0.7058	0.8304	0.1246	2.5017	4.3642	1.8625
0.7000	0.6718	0.7622	0.0904	2.5917	4.6530	2.0613
0.8000	0.6490	0.7300	0.0810	2.6225	5.0078	2.3853
0.9000	0.6375	0.6982	0.0607	2.6507	5.4498	2.7923
1.0000	0.3175	0.3794	0.0619	2.6790	5.12096	2.4459
1.1000	0.2650	0.2750	0.0100	2.4334	4.8986	2.4652
1.2000	0.1259	0.1824	-0.0565	2.3136	4.5806	2.2670
1.3000	0.0744	0.1044	-0.0215	2.0533	3.8654	1.8121
1.4000	0.0283	0.0506	-0.0223	1.7872	3.3310	1.5438
1.5000	0.0100	0.0140	-0.0143	1.4023	2.8372	1.4269
1.6000	0.0018	0.0038	-0.0063	0.8145	2.2372	0.9249
1.7000		0.0	-0.0013		1.5334	0.7389
1.8000						
1.9000						
2.0000						
2.1000						
2.2000						
2.3000						
2.4000						
2.5000						
2.6000						
2.7000						
2.8000						
2.9000						
3.0000						
3.1000						
3.2000						
3.3000						
3.4000						
3.5000						
3.6000						
3.7000						
3.8000						
3.9000						
4.0000						

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 2.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP, GIVEN NULL HYP, TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT, HYP, TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
-1.4000	0.9559	0.9930	0.7155	1.4870	0.7715	0.58
-1.2000	0.9000	0.9710	0.8789	1.8529	0.9739	1.25
-1.0000	0.8529	0.9330	0.9693	2.1040	1.1347	1.77
-0.8000	0.7889	0.8844	1.0580	2.4022	1.3442	2.83
-0.6000	0.7066	0.7976	1.1348	2.7266	1.5018	4.44
-0.4000	0.6581	0.7286	1.1651	2.8858	1.7207	5.02
-0.2000	0.6081	0.6670	1.1879	2.9668	1.7789	5.22
0.0000	0.5547	0.5874	1.2021	3.0080	1.8059	5.44
0.2000	0.5000	0.5089	1.2069	3.0790	1.9721	5.62
0.4000	0.4453	0.4234	1.2021	3.0432	1.8411	5.44
0.6000	0.3919	0.3462	1.1879	2.9456	1.7575	5.11
0.8000	0.3409	0.2758	1.1651	2.8466	1.6815	4.67
1.0000	0.2934	0.2120	1.1348	2.7230	1.5832	4.33
1.2000	0.2500	0.1632	1.0986	2.5764	1.4778	3.93
1.4000	0.1614	0.0806	0.9920	2.1956	1.2036	3.21
1.6000	0.1000	0.0330	0.8789	1.8916	1.0127	2.19
1.8000	0.0441	0.0094	0.7155	1.5090	0.7925	0.58

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 3.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING	CHARACTERISTIC	VALUE	EXPECTED	SAMPLE	SIZE	VARIANCE	S
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	
-3.000	0.9960	0.9996	0.0036	0.8441	1.4560	0.6119	0.42	
0.000	0.9988	0.9994	0.0006	1.0007	1.6748	0.6741	0.68	
0.600	0.9403	0.9794	0.0391	1.4987	2.5120	1.0133	2.48	
0.900	0.8627	0.9288	0.0661	1.8519	3.2372	1.3853	4.81	
1.050	0.7988	0.8692	0.0704	2.0338	3.7082	1.6744	7.10	
1.200	0.7148	0.7830	0.0682	2.1938	4.1412	1.9474	9.98	
1.350	0.6558	0.7206	0.0648	2.3527	4.3844	2.0317	11.02	
1.500	0.6129	0.6558	0.0429	2.5057	4.5990	2.0933	12.73	
1.650	0.5772	0.6190	0.0418	2.6359	4.7966	2.1607	13.40	
1.800	0.5000	0.5002	0.0002	2.3358	4.6342	2.2984	12.66	
1.950	0.4428	0.4234	-0.0195	2.3057	4.4004	2.1184	12.89	
2.100	0.3871	0.3476	-0.0395	2.2574	4.3588	2.1014	10.50	
2.250	0.3342	0.2820	-0.0522	2.1838	4.2468	2.0308	10.48	
2.400	0.2852	0.2200	-0.0652	2.0388	3.7258	1.6870	5.30	
2.550	0.2437	0.1336	-0.1101	1.8597	3.2324	1.3757	2.50	
2.700	0.2097	0.0798	-0.1299	1.4987	2.5444	1.0457	1.29	
2.850	0.1847	0.0486	-0.1361	1.2134	1.7078	0.4844	0.73	
3.000	0.1600	0.0312	-0.1288	1.0007	1.4712	0.4712	0.44	
3.300	0.1040	0.0006	-0.0934	0.8441				

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 3.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.010 PROR(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100 PROR(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	EXACT
0.3000	0.9958	0.9996	0.0038	0.4192	1.1654	0.19
0.6000	0.9900	0.9888	0.0012	0.4544	1.2314	0.34
0.8000	0.9489	0.9804	0.0315	0.7205	1.7354	0.38
1.0000	0.8937	0.9324	0.0387	0.8727	2.1522	2.50
1.2000	0.8518	0.8874	0.0356	0.9523	2.1522	3.32
1.4000	0.7987	0.8184	0.0197	1.0283	2.6858	4.39
1.6000	0.7350	0.7250	0.0100	1.0949	2.9612	5.57
1.8000	0.6844	0.6076	0.0768	1.1462	3.0530	5.98
2.0000	0.5850	0.4890	0.0960	1.1781	3.0530	5.54
2.2000	0.5028	0.3666	0.1362	1.1787	3.0530	5.20
2.4000	0.4572	0.2640	0.1932	1.1518	2.8334	4.01
2.6000	0.4242	0.1244	0.3000	1.1518	2.8626	3.08
2.8000	0.3999	0.0876	0.3123	1.1119	2.4998	2.52
3.0000	0.3561	0.0384	0.3177	1.0633	2.2154	1.84
3.2000	0.3251	0.0210	0.3041	0.9585	1.9226	1.06
3.4000	0.3000	0.0140	0.2860	0.9013	1.7846	0.83
3.6000	0.2636	0.0054	0.2582	0.8420	1.6622	0.65
				0.7533	1.4432	0.42

# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 0.0  
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = 3.000  
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100 PROB(REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)  
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.010 PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)  
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S S	
	APPROX	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-6.000	0.9597	0.9982	0.0385	0.6709	1.2912	0.6204
-5.000	0.9000	0.9886	0.0886	0.8490	1.26348	0.41348
-4.000	0.8439	0.9686	0.1247	0.9555	1.19086	0.23686
-3.000	0.8060	0.9514	0.1454	1.0102	1.10756	0.09756
-2.000	0.7602	0.9178	0.1576	1.0633	2.2404	1.1771
-1.500	0.7058	0.8812	0.1754	1.1119	2.4804	1.3685
-1.000	0.6428	0.8250	0.1822	1.1519	2.4804	1.3370
-0.500	0.5718	0.7482	0.1764	1.1789	2.8966	1.7177
0.000	0.4950	0.6482	0.1532	1.1887	3.0366	1.8479
0.500	0.4175	0.5302	0.1127	1.1981	3.0366	1.8479
1.000	0.3650	0.4066	0.0691	1.1462	3.0366	1.8479
1.500	0.2013	0.2870	0.0857	1.0633	3.0366	1.8479
2.000	0.1482	0.1900	0.0418	1.0283	2.7316	1.7033
2.500	0.1074	0.1396	0.0322	0.9523	2.4500	1.4977
3.000	0.0731	0.0970	0.0239	0.7923	1.9774	1.1831
3.500	0.0100	0.0016	0.0084	0.5933	1.4842	0.8909
4.000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0018	0.3620	1.2956	0.8012
4.500				0.3620	1.1038	0.7418
5.000						
5.500						
6.000						
6.500						
7.000						
7.500						
8.000						
8.500						
9.000						
9.500						
10.000						



# NORMAL SEQUENTIAL SAMPLING

TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 0.0$   
 TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS:  $\theta = 3.000$   
 TYPE I ERROR = 0.100     $\text{PROB}(\text{REJECT NULL HYP. GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE})$   
 TYPE II ERROR = 0.100     $\text{PROB}(\text{ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE})$   
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.0

THETA	OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE		EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE		VARIANCE S	
	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE	APPROX.	EXACT	DIFFERENCE
-6.000	0.9550	0.9978	0.0419	0.3180	1.0838	0.7658
-5.000	0.9000	0.9880	0.0880	0.2906	1.2486	0.9580
-4.500	0.8529	0.9696	0.1167	0.4308	1.3834	0.9526
-4.000	0.8232	0.9510	0.1278	0.4308	1.6674	1.2365
-3.500	0.7500	0.8912	0.1412	0.4883	1.6698	1.1815
-3.000	0.6833	0.8108	0.1275	0.5115	1.8385	1.3271
-2.500	0.6081	0.6984	0.0903	0.5280	1.9702	1.4422
-2.000	0.5547	0.6054	0.0507	0.5343	2.0578	1.5235
-1.500	0.5000	0.5084	0.0084	0.5364	2.0774	1.5410
-1.000	0.4453	0.4098	-0.0355	0.5280	2.0548	1.5205
-0.500	0.3919	0.3182	-0.0737	0.5040	2.0012	1.4732
0.000	0.3111	0.1710	-0.1227	0.4702	1.7860	1.2816
0.500	0.2147	0.0834	-0.1267	0.4308	1.5758	1.1056
1.000	0.1000	0.0146	-0.0854	0.3906	1.3952	0.9644
1.500	0.0441	0.0024	-0.0417	0.3180	1.2562	0.8656
2.000					1.0930	0.7750
2.500						
3.000						
3.500						
4.000						
4.500						
5.000						
5.500						
6.000						

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- APPROXIMATE BINOMIAL

```

C INPUT VARIABLES ARE:
C
C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C
      IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, N-Z)
      READ(5, 1) ICASE
      1 FORMAT(I10)
      DO 7 K = 1, ICASE
      READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA
      2 FORMAT(4F10.0)
C
C COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B
      A = (1-BETA)/ALFA
      B = BETA/(1-ALFA)
C
      WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, A, B
      3 FORMAT(1H1, 9X, 'TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
      *//10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
      *//10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB(REJECT NULL HYP'
      *, ' GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE) = ', F9.4, //10X, 'TYPE II ERROR = ',
      *F5.3, ' PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE) = ',
      *//10X, 'ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ', F9.4, //10X,
      *'REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, //10X, 'AVERAGE SAMPLE'
      *, ' NUMBER: ', T39, 'THETA: ', T51, 'OPERATING CHARACTERISTI'
      *, 'C VALUE: ', //T18, 'ORDINATE', T38, 'ABSCISSA', T63,
      *'ORDINATE', //)
C
      AA = ALOG(10000*(1-BETA)) - ALOG(10000*ALFA)
      BB = ALOG(10000*(1-ALFA)) - ALOG(10000*BETA)
      C = 1.0/BB
      D = 0.0
      E = 1.0
      F = 1-ALFA
      G1 = ALOG(10000*THETA1) - ALOG(10000*THETA0)
      G2 = ALOG(10000*(1-THETA0)) - ALOG(10000*(1-THETA1))
      H1 = BB/(G1+G2)
      H2 = AA/(G1+G2)
      NBS0 = BB/G2
      WRITE(6, 4) NBS0, D, E
      4 FORMAT(T16, F9.4, T37, F9.6, T62, F9.6)
      WRITE(7, 5) NBS0, D, E
      5 FORMAT(F10.4, F10.6, F10.6)
      NBST0 = ((1-ALFA)*BB) - (ALFA*AA)/(G2-(THETA0*(G1+G2
      *)))
      WRITE(6, 4) NBST0, THETA0, F
      WRITE(7, 5) NBST0, THETA0, F
      NBSS = (AA*BB)/(G1*G2)
      OSS = H2/(H1+H2)
      S = G2/(G1+G2)
      WRITE(6, 4) NBSS, S, OSS
      WRITE(7, 5) NBSS, S, OSS
      NBST1 = (((1-BETA)*AA) - (BETA*BB))/((THETA1*(G1+G2))-
      *G2)
      WRITE(6, 4) NBST1, THETA1, BETA
      WRITE(7, 5) NBST1, THETA1, BETA
      NBS1 = AA/G1
      WRITE(6, 4) NBS1, E, D
      WRITE(7, 5) NBS1, E, D
      Q1 = EXP(1*(G1+G2))
      Q2 = EXP(S*.1*(G1+G2))
      Q3 = EXP(H1*.1*(G1+G2))
      Q4 = EXP((H1+H2)*.1*(G1+G2))
      I = 1

```

```

6  R1 = Q1 ** I
   R2 = Q2 ** I
   R3 = Q3 ** I
   R4 = Q4 ** I
   PPRIME = (R2-1)/(R1-1)
   OSUBPP = (R4-R3)/(R4-1)
   NBSPP = (((H1+H2)*OSUBPP)-H2)/(S-PPRIME)
   WRITE(6, 4) NBSPP, PPRIME, OSUBPP
   WRITE(7, 5) NBSPP, PPRIME, OSUBPP
   PDPRIM = (PPRIME * R1)/R2
   OSURDP = OSUBPP/R3
   NBSDDP = ((H2-((H1+H2)*OSURDP)))/(PDPRIM-S)
   WRITE(6, 4) NBSDDP, PDPRIM, OSURDP
   WRITE(7, 5) NBSDDP, PDPRIM, OSURDP
   I = I + 2
C
   IF(I.LE.4) GO TO 6
C
7  CONTINUE
   CALL EXIT
   END

```

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- APPROXIMATE NORMAL

C INPUT VARIABLES ARE:

```
C
C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C      6. STDx - STANDARD DEVIATION OF SAMPLE DIST'N.
C
```

```
C      IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, N-Z)
C      READ(5, 1) ICASE
1  FORMAT(I10)
C      DO 8 K = 1, ICASE
C      READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, STDx
2  FORMAT(5F10.0)
C
```

C COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B

```
C      A = (1-BETA)/ALFA
C      B = BETA/(1-ALFA)
C
C      WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, STDx, A, B
3  FORMAT(1H1, 'X, TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
*//10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
*//10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB(REJECT NULL HYP'
*//10X, 'GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, ' TYPE II ERROR = '
*//10X, 'PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE) = '
*//10X, 'STANDARD DEVIATION = ', F5.1
*//10X, 'ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ', F9.4, //10X,
*//10X, 'REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, //10X, 'AVERAGE SAMPLE'
*//10X, 'NUMBER = ', T39, 'THETA = ', T51, 'OPERATING CHARACTERISTI'
*//10X, 'C VALUE = ', T18, 'ORDINATE = ', T38, 'ABSCISSA = ', T63,
*//10X, 'ORDINATE = ', T63, //)
C
```

```
C      AA = ALOG(10000*(1-BETA)) - ALOG(10000*ALFA)
C      BB = ALOG(10000*(1-ALFA)) - ALOG(10000*BETA)
C
```

```
C      XM2 = THETA1 + (.4 * THETA1)
C      XM = THETA0 - (.5 * THETA1)
C
```

```
C      4  XM = XM + (.025 * THETA1)
C      XH1 = BB * (STDx**2)/(THETA1 - THETA0)
C      XH2 = AA * (STDx**2)/(THETA1 - THETA0)
C      S = (THETA0 + THETA1)/2.0
C      IF(ABS(XM-S).LE..0001)GO TO 7
C      XK = (2 * (S - XM))/(STDx ** 2)
C      T1 = XH1 * XK
C      T2 = (XH1 + XH2) / XK
C      NSTC = (EXP(T1) - 1)/(EXP(T2) - 1)
C      NST = 1.0 - NSTC
C      NRST = (NSTC*(XH1 + XH2) - XH1)/(XM - S)
C      WRITE(6, 5) NRST, XM, NST
5  FORMAT(T16, F9.4, T37, F9.6, T62, F9.6)
C      WRITE(7, 6) NRST, XM, NST
6  FORMAT(F10.4, F10.5, F10.6)
C      IF(XM.LE.XM2)GO TO 4
C      GO TO 8
C      NSSC = XH1/(XH1+XH2)
C      NSS = 1.0 - NSSC
C      NRSS = (XH1 * XH2)/(STDx ** 2)
C      WRITE(6, 5) NRSS, XM, NSS
C      WRITE(7, 6) NRSS, XM, NSS
C      GO TO 4
8  CONTINUE
C      CALL EXIT
C      END
```

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- APPROXIMATE EXPONENTIAL

```

C      EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION:  F(X, T) = T * EXP(-T*X)
C
C      INPUT VARIABLES ARE:
C
C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE (T0)
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE (T1)
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, L-Z)
C      READ(5, 1) ICASE
C      1 FORMAT(I10)
C      DO 7 K = 1, ICASE
C      READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA
C      2 FORMAT(4F10.0)
C
C      COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B
C
C      A = (1-BETA)/ALFA
C      B = BETA/(1-ALFA)
C
C      WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, A, B
C      3 FORMAT(1H1, 2X, 'TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
C      * / 10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
C      * / 10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB(REJECT NULL HYP
C      * / 10X, 'GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, ' TYPE II ERROR = ',
C      * / 10X, 'GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, ' PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP.
C      * / 10X, 'GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, ' ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ',
C      * / 10X, 'REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, / 10X, 'AVERAGE SAMPLE
C      * / 10X, 'NUMBER = ', T30, ' THETA = ', T51, ' OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC
C      * / 10X, 'C VALUE = ', F7.1, ' ORDINATE = ', T38, ' ABSCISSA = ', T63,
C      * / 10X, 'ORDINATE = ', F7.1, /)
C
C      T0 = THETA0
C      T1 = THETA1
C
C      DO 7 I = 1, 50
C
C      L = 1/10.0
C      S = (T1 - T0)/ALOG(T1/T0)
C      LTHETA = ((A ** L) - 1)/(A ** L - B ** L)
C      T = ((L)*(T1 - T0))/((T1/T0)**(L)-1)
C      THETA = T
C      EZI = ALOG(T1/T0) - (T1 - T0)/T
C      IF(ABS(T-S) LE .0001) GO TO 6
C      EN = ((LTHETA*ALOG(B))+(1-LTHETA)*ALOG(A))/EZI
C      WRITE(6, 4) EN, THETA, LTHETA
C      4 FORMAT(T16, F9.4, T37, F9.6, T62, F9.6)
C      WRITE(7, 5) EN, THETA, LTHETA
C      5 FORMAT(F10.4, F10.6, F10.6)
C      LTHETA = ((A**(-L))-1)/((A**(-L))-(B**(-L)))
C      T = ((-L)*(T1 - T0))/((T1/T0)**(-L)-1)
C      THETA = T
C      EZI = ALOG(T1/T0) - (T1 - T0)/T
C      IF(ABS(T-S) LE .0001) GO TO 6
C      EN = ((LTHETA*ALOG(B))+(1-LTHETA)*ALOG(A))/EZI
C      WRITE(6, 4) EN, THETA, LTHETA
C      WRITE(7, 5) EN, THETA, LTHETA
C      GO TO 7
C      6 ENS = ((-ALOG(A))*ALOG(B))/((ALOG(T1/T0)**2))
C      WRITE(6, 4) ENS, THETA, LTHETA
C      WRITE(7, 5) ENS, THETA, LTHETA
C      7 CONTINUE
C      8 CONTINUE
C      CALL EXIT
C      END

```

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- EXACT BINOMIAL

C INPUT VARIABLES ARE:

```
C
C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C      6. KI - # OF REPLICATIONS
C      7. IARG - ARGUMENT FOR URN RANDOM NUMBER GEN.
C      8. II - NUMBER OF APPROXIMATION ENTRIES
```

C IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, N-Z)

C READ(5, 1) ICASE

1 FORMAT(I10)

DO 14 K = 1, ICASE

2 READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, KI, IARG, II

2 FORMAT(4F10.0, 3I10)

C COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B

A = (1-BETA)/ALFA

B = BETA/(1-ALFA)

C

```
3 WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, A, B, KI
4 FORMAT(1H1, 9X, 'TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
5 // 10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
6 // 10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB( REJECT NULL HYP
7 // 10X, 'GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, '
8 // 10X, 'TYPE II ERROR = ', F5.3, '
9 // 10X, 'PROB( ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, '
10 // 10X, 'ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ', F9.4, // 10X, '
11 // 10X, 'REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, // 10X, 'TOTAL # OBS AT: ', F5.0, '
12 // 10X, 'EACH TEST POINT = ', I5, // 3X, 'THETA, T11, 'OPERATING'
13 // 10X, 'CHARACTERISTIC VALUE, T46, 'EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE, '
14 // 10X, 'VARIANCE, S S, T12, 'APPROX, T22, 'EXACT, T30, '
15 // 10X, 'DIFFERENCE, T42, 'APPROX, T52, 'EXACT, T60, '
16 // 10X, 'DIFFERENCE, T74, 'EXACT, //)
```

C

```
DO 13 MM = 1, II
1 READ(5, 4) AEN, THETA, ALT
2 FORMAT(F10.5, F10.5, F10.6)
3 Q = 0.0
4 XL = 0.0
5 XLSQ = 0.0
6 R = URN(0)
```

C

```
DO 10 J = 1, KI
1 L = 1
2 X = 0.0
```

C

C COMPUTE BINOMIAL RANDOM VARIATE

C

```
5 M = 1
6 DO 7 I = 1, M
7 R = URN(IARG)
8 IF(R - THETA) 6, 6, 7
9 X = X + 1
10 CONTINUE
```

C

C COMPUTE NOT PERFECT VALUE FOR BINOMIAL ASSUMPTION (ANR)

C

```
NUM = ALG(R) + L*ALG((1-THETA0)/(1-THETA1))
DEN = ALG(THETA1/THETA0) -ALG((1-THETA1)/(1-THETA0))
ANR = NUM/DEN
```

C

C COMPUTE REJECTION VALUE FOR BINOMIAL ASSUMPTION (RNR)

C

```
NUMR = ALG(A) + L*ALG((1-THETA0)/(1-THETA1))
RNR = NUMR/DEN
```

```

      IF(X,LE,ANB)GO TO 9
      IF(X,GF,RNB)GO TO 8
      L = L + 1
      GO TO 5
    2  Q = Q + 1
    3  XL = XL + L
      XLSQ = L * L * 2
      SXLSQ = SXLSQ + XLSQ
10  CONTINUE
      TALFA = 1 - Q/KI
      XN = XL/KI
      XNXRSQ = KI * XN * XN
      VN = (SXLSQ - XNXRSQ)/(KI - 1)
      DAT = TALFA - ALT
      DAXN = XN - AEN
C
11  WRITE(6,11)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
      FORMAT(2X,F6.4,T12,F7.4,T21,F6.4,T32,F6.4,T42,F7.4,T51
      ,F7.4,T61,F7.4,T73,F7.2,/)
12  WRITE(7,12)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
      FORMAT(8F10.4)
C
13  CONTINUE
14  CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- EXACT NORMAL

C INPUT VARIABLES ARE:

```

C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C      6. STDV - STANDARD DEVIATION OF SAMPLE DIST'N.
C      7. KI - # OF REPLICATIONS
C      8. IARG - ARGUMENT FOR URN RANDOM NUMBER GEN.
C      9. II - NUMBER OF APPROXIMATION ENTRIES

```

IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, N-Z)

```

READ(5, 1) ICASE
1 FORMAT(110)
DO 13 K=1, ICASE
  READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, STDV, KI, IARG, II
2 FORMAT(5F10.0, 3I10)

```

C COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B

```

A = (1-BETA)/ALFA
B = BETA/(1-ALFA)

```

```

C      WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, STDV, A, B, KI
3 FORMAT(1H1, 9X, 'TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
  ' /10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
  ' /10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB(REJECT NULL HYP'
  ' ', ' GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE)' , //10X, 'TYPE II ERROR = ',
  ' F5.3, ' PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP. GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)'
  ' ', //10X, 'STANDARD DEVIATION = ', F5.1
  ' ', //10X, 'ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ', F9.4, //10X,
  ' REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, //10X, 'TOTAL # OBS AT'
  ' ', ' EACH TEST POINT = ', I5, //3X, 'THETA', T11, 'OPERATING'
  ' ', ' CHARACTERISTIC VALUE', T46, 'EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE',
  ' T70, 'VARIANCE S.S.', T12, 'APPROX.', T22, 'EXACT', T30,
  ' DIFFERENCE', T42, 'APPROX.', T52, 'EXACT', T60,
  ' DIFFERENCE', T74, 'EXACT', //)

```

```

C      DO 12 M=1, II
      READ(5, 4) AEN, THETA, ALT
4 FORMAT(F10.5, F10.5, F10.6)
      Q=0.0
      XL = 0.0
      XLSQ = 0.0

```

```

C      R=URN(C)
      DO 9 J=1, KI
      L=1
      SUMX=0.0
9 SUM = 0.0

```

C COMPUTE NORMAL RANDOM VARIATE

```

C      DO 6 I=1, 12
      R = URN(IARG)
6 SUM = SUM + R
      X = STDV * (SUM - 6.0) + THETA
      SUMX = SUMX + X

```

C COMPUTE NOT REJECT VALUE FOR NORMAL ASSUMPTION - MEAN

```

ANNM = ((STDV**2)/(THETA1-THETA0)) * ALOG(B) +
  * L*(THETA0 + THETA1)/2

```

C COMPUTE REJECTION VALUE FOR NORMAL ASSUMPTION - MEAN

```

RNNM = ((STDV**2)/(THETA1-THETA0)) * ALOG(A) +
  * L*(THETA0 + THETA1)/2

```



```

      IF(SUMX,LE,ANNM) GO TO 8
      IF(SUMX,GE,RNNM) GO TO 7
      L=L+1
      GO TO 5
7      Q = Q + 1.
      XL = XL + L
      XLSQ = L * .2
      SXLSQ = SXLSQ + XLSQ
      CONTINUE
      TALFA = 1 - Q/KI
      XN = XL/KI
      XNXBSQ = KI * XN * XN
      VN = (SXLSQ - XNXBSQ)/(KI - 1)
      DAT = TALFA - ALT
      DAXN = XN - AEN
C
      WRITE(6,10)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
10      FORMAT(2X,F6.4,T12,F7.4,T21,F6.4,T32,F6.4,T42,F7.4,T51
      ,F7.4,T61,F7.4,T73,F7.2,/)
      WRITE(7,11)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
11      FORMAT(8F10.4)
C
12      CONTINUE
13      CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

# COMPUTER PROGRAM -- EXACT EXPONENTIAL

```

C      EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION:  F(X, T) = T * EXP(-T*X)
C INPUT VARIABLES ARE:
C
C      1. ICASE - # OF CASES TO SIMULATE
C      2. THETA0 - NULL HYPOTHESIS (H) VARIABLE (T0)
C      3. THETA1 - ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (A) VARIABLE (T1)
C      4. ALFA - TYPE I ERROR
C      5. BETA - TYPE II ERROR
C      6. KI - # OF REPLICATIONS
C      7. IARG - ARGUMENT FOR URN RANDOM NUMBER GEN.
C      8. II - NUMBER OF APPROXIMATION ENTRIES
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL (A-H, N-Z)
C      READ(5, 1) ICASE
C      1 FORMAT(I10)
C      DO 12 K = 1, ICASE
C      2 READ(5, 2) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, KI, IARG, II
C      2 FORMAT(4F10.0, 3I10)
C
C      COMPUTE APPROXIMATE A & B
C
C      A = (1-BETA)/ALFA
C      B = BETA/(1-ALFA)
C
C      WRITE(6, 3) THETA0, THETA1, ALFA, BETA, A, B, KI
C      3 FORMAT(1H1, 9X, 'TEST: NULL HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
C      *//10X, 'TEST: ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS: THETA = ', F7.3, /
C      *//10X, 'TYPE I ERROR = ', F5.3, ' PROB(REJECT NULL HYP'
C      *//10X, 'GIVEN NULL HYP. TRUE) = ', F5.3, ' TYPE II ERROR = '
C      *//10X, 'PROB(ACCEPT NULL HYP, GIVEN ALT. HYP. TRUE)'
C      *//10X, 'ACCEPTANCE BOUNDARY, A = ', F9.4, //10X,
C      *//10X, 'REJECTION BOUNDARY, B = ', F9.5, //10X, 'TOTAL # OBS AT'
C      *//10X, 'EACH TEST POINT = ', I5, //10X, 'THETA, T11, OPERATING'
C      *//10X, 'CHARACTERISTIC VALUE, T46, EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE',
C      *//10X, 'VARIANCE S.S., T12, APPROX., T22, EXACT, T30,
C      *//10X, 'DIFFERENCE, T42, APPROX., T52, EXACT, T60,
C      *//10X, 'DIFFERENCE, T74, EXACT, T77)
C
C      DO 11 M = 1, II
C      READ(5, 4) AEN, THETA, ALT
C      4 FORMAT(F10.5, F10.5, F10.6)
C
C      Q = 0.0
C      XL = 0.0
C      SXLSQ = 0.0
C      R = URN(Q)
C
C      DO 8 J = 1, KI
C      L = 1
C      SUMX = 0.0
C
C      COMPUTE EXPONENTIAL RANDOM VARIATE
C
C      5 R = URN(IARG)
C      X = (-1.0/THETA) * ALOG(R)
C      SUMX = SUMX + X
C
C      COMPUTE NOT REJECT VALUE FOR EXPONENTIAL ASSUMPTION (ANE)
C
C      NUME = -ALOG(R) + L*ALOG(THETA1/THETA0)
C      DENE = THETA1 - THETA0
C      ANE = NUME/DENE
C
C      COMPUTE REJECTION VALUE FOR EXPONENTIAL ASSUMPTION (RNE)
C
C      NUMRE = -ALOG(A) + L*ALOG(THETA1/THETA0)
C      RNE = NUMRE/DENE

```

```

      IF(SUMX.GE.ANF)GO TO 7
      IF(SUMX.LE.RNF)GO TO 6
      L = L + 1
      GO TO 5
6     D = D + 1,
7     XL = XL + L
      XLSQ = L ** 2
      SXLSQ = SXLSQ + XLSQ
8     CONTINUE
      TALFA = 1 - D/KI
      XN = XL/KI
      XNXRSQ = KI * XN ** XN
      VN = (SXLSQ - XNXRSQ)/(KI - 1)
      DAT = TALFA - ALT
      DAXN = XN - AEN
C
      WRITE(6,9)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
9     FORMAT(2X,F6.4,T12,F7.4,T21,F6.4,T32,F6.4,T42,F7.4,T51
      ,F7.4,T61,F7.4,T72,F7.2,/)
      WRITE(7,10)THETA, ALT, TALFA, DAT, AEN, XN, DAXN, VN
10    FORMAT(8F10.4)
C
11    CONTINUE
12    CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

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ABSTRACT  <p>An examination of the Wald stopping bounds for the Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT) is made by comparing results obtained from Monte Carlo simulations of sequential sampling tests with results obtained using Wald formulations. Operating Characteristic, ASN, and <math>V[N]</math> values are presented for test sampling from each of eight Binomial, 14 Exponential, and 24 Normal distributions. An extensive bibliography of references associated with SPRT is included.</p>
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14 KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
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WALD STOPPING BOUNDS						
STATISTICAL SAMPLING						
BINOMIAL SAMPLING PLAN						
NORMAL SAMPLING PLAN						
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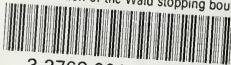
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